

Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man."

TRANSPLANTING TREES IN AUTUMN.

shrubbery. Both seasons ought to be improved Without labor the race would ultimately become thus far been an excellent one for the business, live.

their advocates, as being the best in which to their wants. advantages over the spring. In the first place, we have more leisure to attend to it, and, therefore, are more likely to do it better than if more

to the belief that with us the fall has several advantages over the spring. In the first place, we have more leisure to attend to it, and, therefore, are more likely to do it better than if more

While in the enjoyment of health and reason, those trees or shrubs that we set out in the fall.

Competency has ever been the reward of industry. prevents the frost from heaving the earth and not industrious.

transplanting trees, in which he gives autumn of human misery can be removed, their condition the preference for this business

tion he takes

will find that a tree set out in April will break it, as it has not yet established itself sufficiently Nor can Education alone secure competency and

you set out in the full. You will find they will scientific knowledge. rally not so vigoare made, which have got the start of the shoots feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, because they -and in July and August vill make almost as much word as an old established tree.

St. Paul has advanced the true doctrine, and the only one by which a man can be governed, and con-

fore the surface of the soil is loosened from its frsty hold, just as we see an old tree, after one r two hot days in April or Muy, break at once into leaf. If, however, the frost was not out, the tree would remain stationary. This shows rock of Plymouth, they were fully persuaded that that there is root action long before we see it they must "get their bread by the sweat of their indicated by the breaking of the buds."

in the cultivation of trees, and nursery business of life. Before them was a wilderness, rich in

engaged our attention, viz : transplanting young telligence, the treasures of this world, which would trees in autumn, is another, which, in justice to minister to the necessities and comforts of life. old trees, we would beg leave to urge upon your attention. It is that of giving your old trees, that the state of giving your old trees, the shores as a pleasure taking people, in the orchard, a good dressing of some kind of destitute of habits of industry, or had they come for fertilizer, to renew their strength and energy, conquest, baptized with the spirit of English aristoand rouse them up to action another season. cracy, being more anxious to wield the sword, than The fall is a good time to do this. You cannot to guide the plow; had they been unwilling to toil, expend time, money, and labor in a more useful the present day would have been anything but a manner than by taking your man and team and peaceful, wealthy, and happy land. We might not yourself a day or two, and haul and put round have been a whit in advance of the most degraded each tree, a load or two of barn-yard manure State in Mexico. But our fathers were not such peoor muck, or, if you do not have either of these ple. They were honest, dignified, self-respecting. to spare, some chip dirt, or loam from the road laborers. you would have continued fruit from your trees, and open to their posterity, the path to honor and wealth.

says: "It has been proved that, on an average, condition of a slave. four ounces of coal are sufficient to draw, on a Though nature yields her increase, and bountifully

and one-half millions of pounds one foot high.

Now good Cornish engines will perform the

work by the expenditure of a pound and a same work by the expenditure of a pound and a thus infringed upon, when they were not permitted half of coal. It follows from these data that to enjoy the fruit of their labor, they united their about 5 tons of coal would evolve as much power honest hearts, and with a desperate almost superduring its combustion as would be equal to the human effort repelled the invader, and secured to continued labor of an able bodied man for 20 themselves and their posterity, a form of government years, at the rate of eight hours per day; or, in friendly to the honest laborer.

PRESERVING POSTS. The Agent of the Copperas Companies, in Vermont, gives it as his experience, that timber which has been saturated with copperas, and exposed to all weather for forty years, is perfectly sound and bord and the hope of future success. has not been thus prepared. Copperas is 14 cents per pound.

the pure principles of our holy christianity, as a sure guarantee of its perpetuity.

Under a government so friendly to our interests,

and color to the whole texture of life.

AN ADDRESS

Delivered before the Kennebec County Agricultural Society, at their Annual Exhibition, holden at Readfield, Oct. 12th and 13th, 1853.

BY REV. H. M. EATON. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE SOCIETY.

Man was formed for labor, constant labor, "in the sweat of his face is he to eat his bread."

There has never been so perfect a substitute for labor, as to render it unnecessary. Though man may ntinue "to seek out many," and valuable "inventions," by which labor will be rendered comparative-We have two seasons during the year, in ly easy, and in all its departments greatly facilitated, which we may successfully transplant trees and still he will have to labor during his earthly pil-

to the utmost extent. The present autumn has extinct, for it is by the rewards of industry that we

and we trust that what remains of it will also So true is this remark, that should all labor be be as propitious, and that you will improve it.

Both the spring and autumn seasons have

abandoned, and idleness become universal, the entire race would be reduced to the condition of beggars, with no earthly channel through which to supply

set out trees. Both are good, but we are inclined The Scriptural injunction is, that "if a man will to the belief that with us the fall has several not work neither shall he eat." This doctrine is

hurried. We ought, however, to remember with the privilege of prosecuting an honorable that we should supply a good lot of litter, or avocation, as a means of support; we have no right mulching, as it is called, around the roots of to live upon other men's labors, without rendering an

This may be either straw, leaves, muck, or rubbish from the barn-yard. Such an application joyed an enviable reputation, whose citizens were

spring sp Mr. Hovey, in the October number of his sent wretched condition of Spain, Mexico, and many Magazine of Horticulture, has a very pleasant portions of South America, is to a great extent the colloquy, or dialogue, on the best season for result of idleness; and unless this prevailing cause will "wax worse and worse."

In the course of the colloquy, he makes use of the following arguments in favor of the positions of the following arguments in favor of the positions of the following arguments.

It may be said that "the cause of their wretchedness lies back of this;" that it is their Religion, their ignorance, or their system of government.

Should either of these, or all combined, be regard-"Have you," save he, "ever carefully noted ed as the great first cause of their deplorable condidown the changes in the growth of newly planted trees? If not, do so another year. You power; they would nevertheless, remain a weak,

Man cannot be made rich, or even raised from freely, and start into growth vigorously, but by poverty to competency, by the most perfect system of the time our early rains are over, and dry human government; provided he lives in idleness. weather sets in, then they often come to a dead Though he lives under the most auspicious governstand-scarcely another shoot will they make ment, it will still remain true, that "in the morning all summer. Just at the time the greatest supply of sap is required, the tree is unable to give or that, or both alike good."

to furnish that supply, consequently the growth happiness to a people. An educated people without stops, and in many instances death ensues.

Now give your attention to those

rarely start as the spring planted ones. They come ligton, as a source of supply to his temporal wants. along slowly, but sure-no faster than the roots Miracles will not be wrought at the present day to

If, again, you look into the subject thorough- scientiously discharge his whole duty; "be diligent ly, you will find the roots are at work long be- in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." rothe surface of the soil is loosened from its Our Pilgrim fathers fully avowed this apostolic

The above observations are valuable, coming, as they do, from one who has great experience and to a great extent destitute of the necessaries Though rich in virtue, in mental endowment, and to a natural resources it is true, but it was only by the dint of labor, by economy and perseverance, that they could cause that "wilderness to bud and blossom In connection with the subject which has just as the rose," and thus add to their virtue and in-

sides, or leaves, and scrapings of woods or swamps. It will pay. You cannot expect that your trees will supply you, year after year, with fruit, and the soil in which they are placed never them. become exhausted. If you would have contin- selves in a proper way, and to a given extent, that ued heat from the fire, you must add fuel. If they might secure to themselves a competency in life,

We have said that labor has its reward. "They COAL AGAINST SINEWS. Professor Henry, Presithat sow in tears, shall reap in joy." If honest labor dent of the Mechanics' Institute of Washington, heartned, and in his own estimation be reduced to the

railroad, one ton a mile. It has also been found rewards the diligent man, still, if that reward is on experiment that a man working on a tread- wrested from him by the frequent and unjust exacmill continually for eight hours, will elevate one tions of an oppressive government, the laborer will

other words, to the average power of a man during the active period of his life."

Under this pacific form of government, the industrious man may pursue his honest calling, encouraged with the hope of an ample reward. Under a govern-

forty years, is perfectly sound and hard, and Neither State nor federal government can create a has become something of the nature of stone. nobility. We stand on one broad level, on the deep Timber that has been soaked in copperas water, and broad principles of Republicanism, the essential say one pound copperas to one pail of water, attribute of which is "equal right." But deep as will last more than twice as long as that which this foundation is, it is nevertheless underlaid with

The fireside is a seminary of infinite impor- every man of reason and health, can, by the exercise tance; it is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows being woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form wealth which the wants of his family may demand, and in addition thereto, lay up in store against the

apparent; it is of little consequence whether the position, regardless of the counsels and earnest enfather navigated the ship, held the plow, or sat in the treaties of others. counsels of nation. Nor are titles and appendages of any consequence, inasmuch as they are not a correct index to a man's value. By these, his real worth cannot be known, for the fool may ape the gentleman; the clown, the man of sense; and the notorious idler was the abundantly appelled in the country of sense; and the notorious idler was the abundantly appelled in the country of sense; and the notorious idler was the abundantly appelled in the country of sense; and the notorious idler was the abundantly appelled in the country of sense; and the notorious idler was the country of sense; and the notorious idler was the abundantly appelled in the country of sense. may be abundantly supplied with silver and gold, gold that shines."

In this country, a young man of sound physical has more to do with a man's posterity in this world, to honor and wealth, and by a constant and judicious is actually designed to constitute him? exercise of all his powers, he will overcome every The interests of the farmer, in no wise conflict

ned by his diligent father.

but more especially to an American.—to one who is to enrich himself. spend his strength for nought."

Idleness will make a rich man poor. Unearned withholding she is not enriched." easure, that which comes by will or donation, if With such boundless resources of wealth at his perance, profanity, dishonesty, and various other gent hand maketh rich." sgraceful practices follow in its lead.

Much of the rowdyism which is manifested upon and unremitting friends of law and order, and con- to determine.

very waking hour, and in his eagerness for the comes within their reach. world reduce himself to the condition of a slave; cer- The farmer should certainly understand the best

benefit of all those over whom he may exert an in- harvest, "he will reap for joy."

will more truly apply, than to the farmer. Many have entertained the idea that the only qualification to the time was, when the man who had the greatest

dition to physical ability, to exercise good common the right time.

because it was so done by our forefathers.

independent man in the world, should cultivate a days."

He makes a poor trade, because he did not trade at poressive in his business transactions, and thus for what he purchases. extremes of opinion. More than this the independent what he does is well done, because it is commenced in his calling, farther than this he cannot go with safety due season, and prosecuted with sufficient care.

it is as ancient as the race.

The patriarchs were tillers of the soil, and extenness. characteristic trait of an enterprising man, should his business, and not let his business drive him. develop itself not only in the discharge of life's

Man will cry "lo here, and lo there!" but let the But there is one thing more which the farm farmer stop and think for himself. Some in their needs, that I have not mentioned, that is he needs it,

You cannot safely heed the cry on either hand. It is not only required of her that she possess in But as an independent man -a man responsible for dustrial habits, but that she is frugal, and not spend the sentiments which you avow, and the practices in what is earned by the diligent husband in dress and which you indulge, you will have to make the ex- pleasure taking. If she does this, she will by no amination for yourself, and form an opinion as to means be a help-mate, nor will it in truth be said, your duty, independent of those who are more willing that they are "equally yoked together." Though

of the world; the young farmer especially should He needs not a wife, whose genteel but unnatural ferceive this caution. We would earnestly advise him form can be seen only in the parler, or whose delicate never to strive to keep pace with the fashions of the fingers cannot milk the cow, or feed the pigs in a case world, because the rich do it, for by so doing you of emergency. The wife who is ashamed to perform will increase their riches and your poverty. Follow those duties which are sources of revenue to the husfashions of the world, only so far as your interests band, should by no means complain, though deprived of the luxuries of life.

time to come. Nor is a man to be honored the more The fashions of the world, however closely followor esteemed the less, on account of his ancestry.

When the man intellectually and morally is truly wealth. You will find it much to your advantage to developed, and fixed habits of industry are evidently be independent enough to seeps, or refuse any pro-

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

A correct idea of independence, soperly cultiva

nstitution, of mutual and moral qualifications and than many imagine. You rarely find a wealthy ndustrial habits, commences life with the real germ farmer, who is not an independent man. Independent of treasure. He needs no lofty titles, rich relations, I mean in principle, and especially in the particulars or artificial supports of any kind, to ensure success. above specified. And why should he not be in princi-He has already fairly entered the path which leads ple and spirit, what his avocation when well followed

obstacle which may present itself in his pathway, with the interests of any other class of men. If he and ultimately enjoy the luxury of being an intelli- designs to enrich himself, he does not draw from the limited resources of his fellow men; such is his avo-Idleness is a sin, and lasting disgrace to any man, cation, that he does not necessarily impoverish others

abundantly protected by the wholesome laws of his When he would add to his earthly treasure, he untry,-who has motives of encouragement ever draws from the boundless resources of wealth, conresented to his mind, who knows without the cealed in the bosom of mother earth. She has a treashadow of a doubt, "that he will not labor in vain, or sure for the farmer of such a nature, and so vast in extent, that, "giving does not impoverish her, and by

not by personal effort, is too generally unappreciated, command, all the farmer has to do is to follow his and rarely descends to the third generation. The avocation faithfully, trusting in that being who has hard earned wealth of the father, is too often squan-dered by the prodigal son. But if idleness were atended with no other evil consequences than waste and want, it would not be so intolerable. We regret upon him for the "bread that perisheth," and realize at we are under the necessity of saying, that in-

That the farmer may be eminently successful in his business, he should possess that amount of educaublic occasions, is confined to this class of men, and tion which will constitute him a theoretical and they fail not to exhibit in their lives, the terrible de- practical agriculturist. He should be educated in pravity of their hearts; while those who are regu- his particular business,-the amount of knowledge larly employed in an honest calling, are the practical which he should possess, is not within our province

Not having enjoyed the advantages of an agriculribute to the peace and happiness of the society.

We again affirm, that if a man would prosper he tural school, the farmers of Maine have to avail themust labor! We do not contend that he must toil selves of any and every source of information that

inly not. He needs time for rest, for intellectual mode of conducting his farm, and especially with and religious improvement, and social and domestic reference to the kinds of manures best adapted to particular soils. He should understand the conduct Nor in laboring with his hands, is a man to feel jug his farm as the physician does his patient, and that he acts on the law of necessity. It is very true, as we have already remarked, that there is a necessity for labor, but man should obey the mandate from deliberate choice, like a free and independent man. He should choose labor because it is right, and give a growth, he certainly will have performed a most impractical demonstration of his sincerity and independence, and not only for his own good, but for the

This is a grand mistake; nor is the exercise of his physical ability his whole duty. Such a man may be a tiller of the soil, but he cannot be styled an enterprising farmer. He may plod along through life, and by the sweet of his cannot be styled an enterprising farmer. When may plod along through life, and by the sweat of his brow succeed in providing for himself the means of physical subsistence. Such a man does not calculate upon improvement; he does would even then want the moon for a sheep pasture. not seek for useful knowledge which may be reduced to practical purposes. What he can accomplish in one week in his old-fashioned plodding way, can be rformed by his more intelligent neighbor in half at time.

land, but upon more scientific principles. If the farmer would be successful in his agricultural pur-That the farmer may be successful, he needs in ad-

ay, because it was so done by his father.

Some men are notorious in being a little too late in performing every duty. They are late in rising There are many who have such a respect for the in the morning, and in retiring at night. They are pinions and practices of their ancestors, that they are not step out of the beaten track, lest their injured by the drouth, and perhaps the crop is nearly ghost should appear to reprove them for their pre-sumption. But the old man who went to the mill with a bushel of corn in one end of the bag, and a jured by the rust. The garden is nearly worthless stone in the other to balance it, should not be imitated by his son. Nor should the practice of using the in August do great injury to the mown grass, because barn door for a day-book and ledger be perpetuated, the work of haying was not commenced early enough in July.

These antiquated practices should be given up, The farmer is kept at the mill an hour or two in nd every farmer of good common sense, will respond the busy season of the year, when he is needed in o this proposition, and write as his motto-progress the hay field, because he was a little too late, and and improvement. How to do a thing in the best way at the least expense, and consuming the least time, should be the study of every farmer.

In the best way his neighbor who is always prompt was there before him. Farming utensils are injured because they were left exposed a little too long; and valuable carriages The intelligent farmer being in reality the most by neglect and exposure, "do not live out half their

nean by this remark, that he should be aristocratic the right time. He was a little too late, and now n spirit, and forget that we have common origin, or he has to take less for what he sells, and give more

nake himself an object of hatred. But I do not Though experience is a good school-master still ontend that he has a right to entertain the idea, there are men who pay heavy tuition annually during that the world is as dependent upon him as he is life, and learn but little. It is amusing indeed t upon the world; and he should ever be ready to see how some men are a little too late about every neet his fellow men, in all the pursuits of life upon thing; and their tardiness keeps them always in a common level, and at a known centre between two hurry; while the man who commences every thing at extremes of opinion. More than this the independent the proper time, acts deliberately and promptly, and

Many people regard themselves as very unfortu The agriculturalist is not for a moment to admit, nate, the cause of it they can hardly tell, unless they that his avocation places him in a less elevated and were born the wrong day of the week, or under some porable position, then that attained by his neigh- unlucky planet, and though they toll hard and hurry bors in other pursuits in life. The avocation of the through life, they obtain but little. Such persons farmer should be regarded as honorable, inasmuch as charge all this to the wise ruler of the Universe. whereas, in fact, it is the result of their own tardi

e owners of flocks and herds; and certainly a man I do not mean to say that there is not a divine provi should not lose his sense of independence and self- dence, but when a man neglects his business, or is a espect, on account of his avocation, when it was the little in arrear about every thing, and thereby sus business of man, and successfully prosecuted by tain a loss, the fault is his own. But he who adopted atriarchs and ancient seers. The farmer should be as as a maxim, "never delay until to-morrow, what dependent in forming his plans of operation. This should be done to-day;" will always be able to drive

sponsible duties, but in those things which are of liberate with wisdom, act with caution, and safely calculate upon results.

kless haste, disregarding all consequences may if as yet he has it not. I now refer particularly to held you up to ridicule, because you do not practice the young farmer who is just commencing life. Do upon every new plan, suggested by the Yankee specu- you ask what it is ? I answer he needs a good wife. tors of the age; while the man who is opposed to This is an important acquisition, and a farmer's suc all improvement, will regard you as a dangerous examcess depends more upon a good wife than a good farm. ple, if you step out of the beaten track of your The farmer's wife needs peculiar qualifications to fit her for her position,

It will be for you to be independent of the fashions the world; the young farmer special want.

Nor should the farmer's wife be so ignorant of the happy. His grain ripens, his oxen grase in quiet duties of the dairy, as not to be able to manufacture until they invite a purchaser; his swine fatten, rebutter and cheese, and to do it too in such a manner gardless of commercial embarrassment or political as that her works will praise her. It is to be regretted that some of the wives of our the same economy, ease and perseverance. These are

ter, that they rob the swine of the butter-milk which plenty, peace and quiet of a farmer's home. butter, spoil it for the market.

value and price of the article, and injures the sale of stock purchased under more flattering circumstance

Why is it that other States outstrip us in the man- for their daily bread.

tion enough given to this branch of industry. We arrive at this conclusion from the fact, that There are times when the speculator considers him-

setts or New York.

pass those in any other State in the Union. But riches profit not in the day of wrath," and "wealth companied with blame, where there are gotten by vanity shall be diminished."

We now say, let no young lady aspire to be the wife to labor, or who has a horror of the churn, the cheese-press or the wash-tub, or who is unwilling to perform or aid in performing service which legitimately preents itself in the rounds of domestic duty.

There are those, we regret to say, who look with disdain upon the intelligent, honest and industrious farmer, who, with goad in hand, drives his valuable What if the price of corn and flour, of butter, cheest ay be has a little smattering of French and Latin. ch persons furnish the most conclusive evidence that they are destitute of good common sense, or exedingly deficient in education.

Such daughters do not possess the requisite qualiations for wives for our enterprising young farmers. If they ever escape "single blessedness," and are favored with domestic happiness and joy, it should be in connection with those who have other pursuits in life as sources of revenue

uence.

Such knowledge is indispensably necessary, and its
deficiency cannot be sufficiently atomed for, by an

In life as sources of revenue.

Many there are who speak of the farmer's home as
deficiency cannot be sufficiently atomed for, by an home of the ship-master, the merchant, the manufac-

> The farmer's home is so plain, so simple, and as ome will have it, so old-fashioned, that it is not adinsted to the fashionable style of the present day, ut belongs to some former generation. Many re-

ner is made the dread of the youth, and they choose other department of useful labor. It is an extensively he bustle of the city, its fashionable circles, its vanity and pomp, as being far preferable to a home upon nation, only as we are rich in agriculture. the farm.

This view of the subject is not only far from the them, and shining dust in abundance beneath their truth, but is actually the result of ignorance. They know not the farmer. If you would see plenty, atended with comfort, contentment and joy, go to the armer's home. Not only are the necessaries of life there are honorable exceptions to this remark, still ored away in abundance in his quiet cottage, but

nowledge is made an object of pursuit. In point of the farmer. All classes of men in the various conneful knowledge, the sons and daughters of our farers will by no means suffer in comparison with dence upon him. hose who live in villages and cities, and enjoy far Should this important interest be neglected as in aperior advantages of obtaining an education.— Spain or Moxico, every department of labor in this

any class of community; still, when I say that the and complex machinery of manual labor, keeps all armer can furnish a home as attractive, peaceful and the lesser in motion, and renders every department of uiet, and where will be found as much sociability, industry useful to man. ntelligence, morality, common sense and religion, as Let the wealthy merchant, the rich banker, and an be furnished in connection with any other avoca- extensive ship-owner, in our commercial towns and tion in life; yea, and in many respects more so, I cities, reflect but for a moment that both the necesam saying no more than facts will justify, and com-

The storm at sea may place the mariner in a peril-ous situation; excessive toil and sleepless nights may be allotted him, until health is prostrated, and all hopes of future usefulness have fled away. Loved ones at home listen to the fearful tempest, while the ones at home listen to the fearful tempest, while the other men;—that with all their boasted independence, winds howl around their dwelling, and in a voice of they are actually dependent upon the farmer. hunder tell of the dangers of the deep. While we It is an undeniable truth, that, agreeably to a wise fear for the father and son, whose home is upon the providential arrangement, the farmer feeds the world solutions ocean, we sympathize with the mother and as the parent does the child; and in return for the laughter, whose heart is made sad with fearful and duties of his high office he receives silver and gold, ticipations of evil tidings. Wealth may be here, but which to him are of essential value in the various

pletes the labors of the day, and then seats himself tended with much expense in the onset, but which round the hearth-stone, with his affectionate wife promise an hundred fold reward in the future. and smiling children. The winds may blow a hurrimay roll mountain high, and dash its waves upon our pared to supply the increasing demands of the world. his family is happy, his fields look green, and his idea that agriculture is an incomparable and unrivalflocks prosperous. He lies down at night and sleeps led source of wealth and comfort to the world, for weetly, while the raging winds are to him like the which, in the very nature of things, no substitut

nother's evening song to her weary child.

The man engaged in commerce is not the happiest

The agricultural department of labor can be greatly in the world. He risks much for the sake of gain. improved in its mode of operation; and in proportion A system of political manœuvring, a sudden internal to the increase of science and the general diffusion disturb the harmony of nations, and greatly embar- vance, until brought to a state of compararative perrass the commercial business of the country.

will be extremely hazardous. To predict the continnance of evil will necessarily lead to a partial sus- as we predict improvement, and act accordingly, so and though he shares largely in the sympathy of his so will it be the last. And when the sword and spea peaceful, contented and hoppy. Imagine, if you can, death, the one "shall be beaten into a plow-share," a happy home, with a husband and father harrassed and the other "into a pruning-hook."

with worldly anxiety and disappointment! change of national administration—let nations be in flict with any of our commercial, ased-still the farmer is contented and department of labor

strife; the business of the dairy is conducted with armers are so unskilled in the manufacture of but- his unfailing sources of revenue, contributing to the

of right belongs to them, and in mixing it with the The state of the market at home and abroad, may seriously affect the manufacturer, and embarrass him This not only indicates a want of skill and ability, in his business. When there is a small demand for out it is bad economy, inasmuch as it reduces the the article which he produces, he sustains a loss on

there article when it is brought into the market.

A change of this kind besoften proved rainous to the manufacturer, been a source of mortification to his relebrated for good butter and cheese, as for her fine family, and seriously affected a multitude of operations. tives who were dependent upon their daily avocation

facture of butter and cheese? Many answers have It is not thus with the farmer's home. Let change een given to this question, but generally they have succeed to change, and business men become embareen apologies for the manufacture of a poor article. rassed on every hand, still he is happy. His corn The true answer evidently is, that there is not at- ripens, his garden flourishes, and mother earth bountifully rewards him for all his toil.

me of the mothers and daughters in our State send self one of "fortune's favorites." For every dollar into the market, and especially to the Fair, as good invested he expects two in return. Fair visions of an article of butter as can be produced by Massachu- the future increase his mental activity, and give great buoyancy to his spirits. He will not sow and Let all do the same, and the character of Maine as plant,—this is degrading to a gentleman! but he will farming State would be greatly elevated; and peo- "buy up" the corn and flour of the country, and hold ple of good "taste" would as highly esteem her for it with an iron grasp, until the curses of the poor come her butter and cheese as for her far-famed liquor law.

I would by no means speak disparagingly of the may continue to oppress the poor by increasing the adies of this State, for in many respects they sur- price of articles, and thereby enrich himself. "But

defects as well as virtues, should never be liberally bestowed, inasmuch as it fosters pride and self-suffi- earth! The spell is broken! The price of breadstuff ency, and does not remedy the defects which are so falls, and loss ensues! Poor speculator! he was at the very door of the kingdom of wealth! He thought he should hear the good of this world invite him in, We now say, let no young lady aspire to be the wife of an independent farmer,—to be the mistress of his but alas! How changed! He oppressed too long, tage, and a sharer in all his joys, -who is unwilling and now he is in ruins! Peace and quiet sit not at

Not so with the farmer. He is beyond the reach of the speculator, and of the changes incident to his business. He is not only a consumer but a producer cam upon his own farm, and in whose heart reigns and pork, is advanced by the speculator, the farmer team upon his own farm, and in whose heart reigns the true spirit of independence; and at the same time they will how with a smile to the loading for lime they will bow with a smile to the loading fop, because, perchance, he walks the street in broadcloth and beaver, talks fluently with the ladies, is interested and beaver, talks fluently with the ladies, is interested in the yellow covered literature of the day, and it attended with a good degree of happiness, but there

is none equal to the avocation of the farmer. With great truthfulness may the farmer say:-"I envy not the miser-he

May tell his treasures o'er, May heaps on heaps around him see, And toil and sigh for more— I'd scorn his narrow, sordid soul, Rapacious and unjust: Of empty, gilded dust.

My wants are few, and well supplied By my productive fields: I court no luxuries beside, Save what contentment v More pure enjoyment labor gives,

And he is kappier who lives A FARMER, than a King !" This opinion is rapidly gaining ground, and all gard it as that retired and lonely place, where labor classes of community are entertaining more favorable and sleep, eating and drinking, constitute the business views of agriculture that in former years. It is now very generally acknowledged by men of intelligence, So far as this opinion exists, the home of the far- that agriculture lays at the very foundation of every

We may dig gold from the almost exhaustless mines of California, and thus strive to heap up earth's Many who are unacquainted with our agricultural treasures in abundance, but it it will neither feed nor mmunities, regard the farm house as the place clothe us. In that State of immense mineral wealth, where ignorance reigns, and where a love of the many have suffered both pain and death from cold and hunger, while they had heaps of gold around

Nor can the manufacturer and mechanic, in the ven life's luxuries, to a desirable extent, abound.

There, too, you will find intelligence, for useful selves with the substantials of life independent of

What is lost in privileges is made up by application.

I would by no means express an opinion prejudicial

This is the great wheel which, in the wonderful

industrious farmer, and that upon him they will have The storm at sea may place the mariner in a peril-

it is by no means the happiest home on earth.

It is not thus with the farmer's home. He comprovements in agriculture which are necessarily at-

Every outlay thus made by the farmer is a valuaane, the lightnings flash, the thunders roar-the sea ble investment, and consequently he becomes preock bound coast, still the farmer's heart is cheerful, We can scarcely be sufficiently impressed with the

notion, or a little diplomatic correspondence may of knowledge, it will unquestionably continue to adfection. To predict good, and make a corresponding risk, The coming generation will look upon the farming

ension of business, and perhaps to an entire change will they, and thus the work will go on, through of plans, which cannot be sustained without loss.

The man of commercial pursuits is often in a strait,

As agriculture was the first great business of man, family, still no amount of wealth can make him shall no more be used as instruments of conquest and

and perplexed with worldly care, and tempest-t-med What is still more pleasing and interesting with regard to agriculture, is the fact that it cannot be so Not so with the farmer's home. Let there be a improved, or so extended in its operations, as to connotion—let executive advisers, and foreign min- manufacturing interests. Improvement and extension isters conduct their diplomatic correspondence—let here, is improvement and extension at the fountain the territory of one nation be diminished and that of head of all industry, and the influence is felt in every

Hence, when an act or resolve is passed by a State Legislature, for the benefit of the farmer, every man of intelligence and discretion, whatever be his profession or parsuit in life, rejoices in it. They do this from the consideration that what is done for the farmer directly, is done indirectly for them through the farmer, who under God, is the world's benefactor, Does not this fact demonstrate most conclusively, that the interests of agriculture are not sectional but national? Not for one class, but for all classes; and thus the farmer, by general consent occupies the nost elevated and useful position, of any class of abovers in the community, and he becomes the four of all eyes, inasmuch as he is the staff on which the

The time was, when men of education scorned the dea of laboring upon a farm. They were willing to appear in the halls of legislation, as the professed presentatives of the vecmanry of their town or

county. Or at the bar as attorneys or counsellors in my case of litigation Or in the pulpit, as the supporters and defenders of the christian religion. These they regarded as honorable positions! So they were, and it is a pity that men who despised manual labor, should have ever found their way to these stations. Men who were ashamed to till the soil, whose delicate hands could not handle the shovel and hoe, or the scythe, men whose feminine fingers could not be employed in

noving weeds from the garden. But how changed! Those erroneous opinions have early passed away from New England. Now, a man can be a good practical farmer, and at the same time a legislator, a minister, a lawyer or a physician. Nor is it regarded as any disparagement to a man in New

England, to be an agriculturalist, though he may be n eminent member of one of the learned profession If a man has extensive knowledge of the arts and sciences, of language and literature, this will only nstitute him the more useful and practical farmer. At the present day, our farmers are not those stupid dunces which many suppose them to be. Few men mong us think more correctly and consecutively, and few indeed, reason more sound!y upon subjects of

ractical utility.

No class of men in our State is so largely repreented in our State Legislature, and few serve in the ounsels of the State with greater acceptability. If ve are justified in attaching so much importance to gricultural pursuits, then we may conclude that it s eminently important, that parents so far as practi-able, educate their children to habits of industry By so doing they will essentially benefit their

calth and make them far more hanny and maeful ian they possibly could be, if allowed to grow up in leness, or even confined to manufacturing or mehanical pursuits, where they are separated from the ure air, and compelled to inhale it in a heated and npure state, which in a multitude of instances has agendered disease, and carried great numbers of our

outh to an untimely grave. There is no more reason why parents should de rive their children of an abundance of pure air, an that Noah should have deprived his family of

bountiful supply of water. The greatest men in our country, and especially he most eminent and renowned statesmen, were ed. cated to habits of industry upon the farm. We light make mention of Webster, Cass, and Woodbury -sons of New England, whose names are as familiar the country as household words. In early childood they inhaled the mountain air of New Hampnire, and cultivated her soil; and when in subsequent me they sat in the councils of State and Nation. heir voices were heard in behalf of the interests of

griculture. Let no son of New England associate labor with ondage; by so doing you will make it the dread of outh, and this may prove their ruin. But rather ssociate it with competency, independence and comort. By so doing, you will confer a favor of untold enefit upon the rising generation; and when they hall stand up in the strength of manhood, endowed ith all the essential elements of greatness, they ill pronounce you blessed. They will transmit to eir posterity the rich legacy received from their thers, and you may rest assured that your posterity ill ever be free, for there is no earthly power that an subdue and enslave the owners and cultivators of merican soil. For-

> Tyrants will always find too tough For them to work up into slaves, The servile tools of lords and knowes. Those men who till the stubborn soil, Enlightened, and enured to toil. Cannot be made to quail and cower By traitors, art, or tyrants, power,-They might as well attempt to chain

Make rivers run up hill by frightening.

The great sea serpent which we've read of.

Or steal a march on kindled lightn

We farmers are a sort of stuff.

Make such a blaze as never shops, With clubs attack the solar bear. And drive the monster from his lair;-Attack the comets as they run Then make, to save Apollo's team The solar chariot go by steam. These things shall tyrants do; and more Than we have specified, before Our cultivators they subdue, While grass is green, or sky is blue

To PROPAGATE RED CEDAR AND SPRUCE. The rries of the red cedar, when gathered, must be uried in light earth. If sown the same season hey are gathered, they lie a whole year in the round before vegetating. The spruce seed grows the first season. Dry the cones until the seed comes out; sow early in the spring in a dry borer of light soil, or in boxes; shade in the niddle of the day, when the plants are coming through the ground, and until they begin to make a second growth, when they will be hard enough neither to burn or damp off easily. So

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS. We have seen horses. says the Albany Cultivator, which were used for driving a ferry boat, pass unled from the stable to the boat, step on board, walk to the machinery and "back" themselves downwards through a narrow door, on the wheel, ready for work, entirely unattended, while most other horses could scarcely be driven on board. An invariable feeding of oats, immediately following the act, sufficiently accounted for this remarkable movement. The animal quickly understood the connection between his position on the wheel and his breakfast.

kept out of grain by using salt. Sprinkle a little fine salt on the bottom and around the sides of the bin as you fill up, and over the top when a full. Wheat kept in old salt barrels will never be destroyed by the weevils.

A New York house has offered Donald M'Key \$300,000 for his big clipper ship.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1853.

THE GREAT HORSE EXHIBITION. On the 19th ult. commenced one of the mor unique and splendid exhibitions that was ever held in the United States, or, probably, in any

other country. It was a grand exhibition of Horses. we were desirous of being present at so interesting a display of this useful and valuable animal, we took a seat in the cars at Winthrop, and in due time, in company with our friend Sandford Howard, of the Boston Cultivator, whom we met in Boston, found ourselves in the beautiful city of Springfield, on one of the loveliest October days that was ever seen. We were very cordially and politely received by the corresponding secretary of the association, and other officers, to whom we are much indebted for attentions and civilities shown us during our

The idea of a national exhibition in which horses should be solely and exclusively shown, first originated with George M. Atwater, Esq., of Springfield. He proposed it to the Hampden County Agricultural Society, but they looked upon the plan and sphere of its action as being rather beyond their jurisdiction : a committee was however appointed by them to discuss the proposition, and to mature something decisive in regard to it. This committee finally adopted the plan of a stock association, which was to establish a stock fund of 250 shares, at twenty dollars per share, by which a sufficient amount of money should be raised, to guarantee the payment of premiums and incidental expenses. This arrangement which, through the zeal. labor, and assiduity of the committee, went forward prosperously, was afterwards confided to the fostering care and patronage of the United States Agricultural Society. This at once gave it a nationality of character, which, under the liberal arrangements which were adopted, threw it open "to all the world, and the rest of man-

To give it a further touch of nationality, the executive committee, through the politeness of Col. Ripley, superintendent of the United States Armory, in Springfield, procured the use of the spacious ground belonging to the United States, for the field of the exhibition. A more convenient and appropriate place could not be found. It contained 22 acres of smooth level area, which was enclosed with a high fence. There were also fitted up 300 stalls for the horses, with a circular trotting course; on one side of which were elevated seats of sufficient capacity to contain three or four thousand spectators : an elevated stand for the judges, tents, &c., for the various purposes of the exhibition.

In addition to this, in the area, was Wright's Mammoth tent, in which, on the afternoon of the third day, was held the first grand national agricultural banquet, in which nearly two thousand persons assembled together, to enjoy the feast, and hear the speeches, and the reports of

Every thing was arranged with admirable system, and everything passed off in a most harmonious and orderly manner, thanks to the industry and fidelity of the indefatigable persons | Springfield, No. 1. mittees of the association, every one of whom put his whole soul and strength to the work, each laboring with unwearied zeal and alacrity in his prescribed department.

Providence too smiled most benignantly upon the enterprise. The sun arose each day with just enough of that soft rich dreamy haze of the Indian summer about him, to make his light and his heat gentle and luxurious, while the winds were hushed down to the key of bland and quiet zephyrs. Not a cloud obscured the sun by day, nor the moon by night, while both by turns poured forth the full measure of that glorious mellow autumnal light, oftentimes so peculiarly soothing, during the waning days of an October in New England.

In the meantime a tide of people came pour ing along from every point of the compass, and by every possible means of conveyance into Springfield, until the city was filled beyond its possible power to accommodate them.

The Editor of the Springfield Republican, gives the following graphic description of appearances about him, during the day before the

THE DAY BEFORE THE EXHIBITION. Tuesday was a beautiful day, and full of promise for fair weather for the exhibition. There was a bright sun overhead, and the faint blue haze of the Indian Summer in the atmosphere. Fine horses, in dainty gigs, appeared here and there in the streets, or were led on their way to the stalls on the exhibition grounds. Strangers gathered in from a distance, and took the places bespoken for them in the hotels. The officers' rooms of the exhibition were thronged by committees and interested strangers. The room occupied by editors and reporters was busy with flying pens jotting down the occurrences of the day, and the prospects of the morrow, to send to their papers by the evening trains.

The exhibition grounds presented a lively scene all day. The track was not clear for a moment. Carriage loads of ladies and gentlemen took a turn or two around the track, and a look at the arrangements, and departed. Men with fast horses tried the mettle of their animals to their satisfaction, and fifty scrub races, more or less, occurred during the day. Many of these races were quite exciting, and as they were spontaneous, and unattended with betting, they were enjoyed by the by no means inconsiderable crowd present. The grounds themselves presented a beautiful appearance. The Mammoth Tent in the centre, flags waving from various points, horses bestridden, and horses men took a turn or two around the track, various points, horses bestridden, and horses followed by skeleton chairs and buggies, cours ing gaily around the track, groups collected around favorite horses, scanning their merits nd favorite horses, scanni and listening to the praises of the enthusiastic grooms or owners—all formed a scene of the most beautiful, unique, and inspiriting charac-

At 10 o'clock on the morning of the first day the ringing of the bell announced the opening of the exhibition. The chief marshal (Geo Dwight, Esq.,) addressing the President, Hor Marshall P. Wilder, proclaimed the consumms tion of the arrangements, and that all was now ready for the commencement of the display so long anticipated. Mr. Wilder responded, congratulating, in his usual happy manner, all who had labored so zealously in bringing about this event, on the happy auspices with which the ex hibition was about to commence. The severa classes of horses were then called for, to take their places, which they did as follows :-

- 1. Stallions of 7 years old and over. 2. Stallions from 4 to 7 years old.
- Thorough-bred Stallions.
- 4. All Stallions of 4 years old and under. 5. Matched Horses.

6. Fancy Horses.

- 8 Breeding mares 9. Breeding mares with foal at side.

12. Farm or team horses. There were nearly 500 horses in all. They

titude, you never heard before. The his own gait" as the Scotchman would say, patronized.

gravities" which baffles description. compact energetic Morgan, and his equally com- stands far in advance of any other similar work. pact but a little taller cousins, the Black Hawks, Knickerbocker Magazine. Old Knick always together, like one grand, living panorama.

there was some fast driving, and some contests it never will, while it holds its present course. of speed, every thing was conducted with the National Magazine. The article on "The

the Marshal called the competitors for the Both of the above articles are handsomely illus premiums on draft horses.

of Rev. Mr. Sewall of Boston, Henry Fuller, Jr. is handsomely printed, and a valuable monthly of Springfield, Thomas Hancock of Burlington, New Jersey, Henry A. Dyer of Brooklin, Ct., & Phillips, N. Y., publishers. and George P. Delaplain of Madison, Wisconsin. Dickens' Household Words. Among the nu-The entries of Horses in this class were few. merous works of the present day, we know of They were as follows:

Chapin of Springfield.

No. 2. Charley and Bill, 10 and 8 years old. Words is issued by McElrath & Barker, 17 gray native breed, weigh 1.2501bs each, 154 Spruce St., N. Y., and is sent by mail at \$2 a nds high, raised in Hampden County and year. owned by E. Trask of Springfield. No. 3. Charley and Jim, 5 years old, Morgan

George W. Goodrich of Pittsfield. No. 4. Major and Colonel, 4 years old, Mes-

high, raised in Saratoga Co., N. Y., and owned by C. Fonda of Clifton Park, N. Y. No. 1. Single teams. Young Quebec, 6 years

A. Rice of West Meriden, Ct. These were put upon trial with a wagor loaded with pig iron. The committee subsequently reported their award of premiums as

Pairs of Horses .- First premium of \$50 to C Fonda of Clifton Park, N. Y. No. 4.

Second premium of \$25 to H. J. Chapin of field, No. 2.

awarded.)

Second premium of \$20 to E. & E. A. Rice of West Meriden, Ct., the only entry.

Marshal called the competitors for premiums patch from Baltimore, dated Nov. 3, gives the for breeding mares. There were fifty-six entries in this class. Some excellent animals were burg, N. Y., Wm. Pynchon of Springfield, and

Thomas Motley, Jr., of Jamaica Plains, (Roxbury) Mass. They subsequently awarded their premiu

follows :-First premium of \$100 to Charles W. Sher-

man of Vergennes, Vt., No. 17. Second premium of \$50 to J. T. DeWolf of

Bristol, R. I., No. 18. Third premium of \$25 to Geo. A. Kibbe of Springfield, No. 24. Fourth premium of \$20 to Amos Felch of

Limerick, Me., No. 28. Diplomas were awarded to Otis Learned, Oxford, Mass., No. 43; Francis Wilson of 1000 Hinesburgh, No. I4; William Beardsley of Albany, No. 40; Orrin How of Hardwick, Mass., No. 35; Stillman French of Keene, N. H., No. 15; Henry Alexander, Jr. of Springfield, No. 8; Phillip Bacon of Simsbury, Ct., No. 32; Geo. M. Atwater of Springfield, No. 1; Benj. Pease of Warehouse-Point, Ct., No. 2; F.

Stiles, Jr. of Clappville, Mass., No. 10. Breeding Mares with Foal by their side. First premium of \$100 to E. P. Walton of Mont-

pelier, Vt., No. 1. Second Premium of \$50 to Judson Nichols Flushing, N. Y., No. 5.

Third premium of \$20 to Robert Pomeroy Pittsfield, Mass., No. 9. Diplomas were awarded to George Sweetla of Springfield, Mass., No. 6; B. W. Hamilton

This closed the operations of the first day, and at sunset the people retired from the field. much gratified with the proceedings thus far, of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Asand looking forward to the morrow with pleasing anticipations of further enjoyment.

We must defer further account of the proceedings to our next.

FIRST SNOW STORM OF THE SEASON. We have over in West New York, but none of it came for framed tapestry work. To Mover in Kennehec, until last Sunday morning.

Prospect, for embruidered skirt. near us in Kennebec, until last Sunday morning. when there fell about two inches. The weather previous had been very mild and pleasant, and done a little better. the ground had not frozen any. The weather has since cooled down a peg or two, and the snow still continued in the fields, when we went to press, with a prospect for more.

CATTLE SHOWS AND FAIRS. We shall publish, at our earliest convenience, a synopsis of the bec, West Oxford and West Lincoln Agricultural Societies. The Address on the outside of this ever launched on the Kennebec." week's paper, has crowded out several reports; and other agricultural matter.

SUNDRY PRUITS. We have received divers specimens of apples, and garden roots, which we

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE MONTHLIES. The monthlies for Novem ber have been received, and offer to their readers a choice collection of original and selected

11. All horses entered for exhibition or sale. articles. We notice first, Harper's Magazine. The leading article entitled "A visit to the land of the cocoa and formed a ring half a mile in circumference, and palm," with appropriate illustrations, and is a when all were duly placed in their stations, the very interesting account of a visit to Rio Janei-President called for three cheers for the first ro. We also notice papers on "Sugar, and the national horse exhibition in the world. Such a sugar region of Louisiana," illustrated, "Ibis shout as then went up from the assembled mul-shooting in Louisiana," the continuation of Abbott's Napoleon, the commencement of a new horses were now put in motion, passing novel, "The Newcomes," by Thackeray, and around the course twice with gentle pace. After other interesting articles. This number conthis they were left at liberty, each to "gang cludes the volume. It is a good work and well

when there commenced a scene of "gaieties and Putnam's Monthly. The contents of this number are very good. "A Moosehead Jour-It was a rare and an interesting sight to look nal" possesses a peculiar interest for all Maine as it were, with one sweep of the eye, upon so readers. "Cassiterology" is a humorous article many of the best horses from the northern upon that very convenient and necessary article. States, and the Canadas. You could there money. We notice also a criticism on Collier's stand and inspect the several breeds and varieties emendations of Shakspere, and a very able artiof the horse, all in array before you, from the cle upon the Pacific Railroad. Besides these little pocket Tom Thumb pony, up, through all there are many other interesting papers. Putgradations, to the Leviathans of the Clydesdales, uam's Monthly is steadily growing in the good weighing from 1700 to 2000 lbs. All sorts, graces of the public, and most deservedly so .sizes, shapes, and colors were passing in review It has demonstrated, in a most effectual manner. before you. The little dumpling pony, the longbony, lean, but muscular race horse, the snug, as pure as that of any other country, and it

of beautiful action, the strong, well proportioned, presents a rich intellectual treat to his readers. powerful Messengers, and the symmetrical but and the number before us is no exception to the assive and sedate Clydesdales, all moving along rule. We always find the material for a hearty laugh when we turn to the Editor's Table, and gether, like one grand, living panorama. laugh when we turn to the Editor's Table, and It left an impression upon the mind, of the the communications are interesting and enterbeauty, excellence and utility of this noble ser- taining. A most welcome visitant to many a vant to man, that can never be effaced. Although fireside, may it never be in want of readers .- as

utmost decorum, no bawling, nor swearing, nor treason of Arnold," will be found an interesting rowdyism whatever, was seen or heard upon the history of one of the most important events of the Revolution. "The Navy Yard, Brooklyn," At 12 o'clock the bell was struck again, and is a description of that place, very interesting. trated. The other papers are good, and show a The committee on this class of horses, consisted refined literary taste in the editor. This work

no one that combines so much of the useful and No. 1. Jack and Tom, seven years old, raised entertaining as this. Dickens' writings are too in Western Massachusetts, owned by H. J. well known and too generally read to need any praise from us. The reprint of the Household

VEGETABLES-CURIOSITIES.

During the last week we had several contribreed, weigh together 2,310 lbs, 154 hands high, butions to the vegetable department, first and raised in Cortland Co., N. Y., and owned by foremost among which is a monster English turnip, from Mr. John Sawtelle, of Sidney, which girts 33 inches and weighs 11 pounds. seger breed, weigh 2,400 lbs together, 16 hands It is considerable of a turnip, and not to be beaten every day.

Mr. Jabez Churchill presented a beet which, has attained a very good size, but in these days old, weighs 1,500 lbs, and is owned by E. & E. of big beets—when we see them chronicled weighing twenty pounds and upwards, we do not dare to brag much upon it. But it is a very good sized one, for all that.

Mr. C. also contributed two articles that are quite curiositis in their way, and will do to go with the carrot from Dr. Harlow, mentioned a week or two since. The first is a potato which has grown through, and completely filled an iron ring, attached to a bit of an old strap, and then grown together on the other side. The other a carnot which has taken hole in an oyster shell. These are quite curious Single Horses. First premium of \$25 (not to look at, and may be seen at our office, as long

MARYLAND ELECTION. The election in Mary-At 2 o'clock the bell again struck, and the land came off last week. A telegraphic desfollowing as the result :-

The Democratic State ticket is elected : but brought forward and some that were ordinary, the whigs have undoubtedly carried both branch-The committee on this class, were B. V. Tracerran and United State Treasurer and United States Senator. French of Braintree, Mass., W. H. Ladd of Whigs gain four Senators and ten Delegates. Richmond, Ohio, Martin Gowdy of Martins-burg, N. Y., Wm. Pynchon of Springfield, and Whig; Jacob Sharer, Dem.; Joshua Vansant, Dem.; Henry May, Dem., W. T. Hamilton, Dem.; A. R. Sollers, Whig. In Baltimore city, the whole Maine law ticket

By a later despatch we have the following

Returns from all the counties in the State except Caroline, Somerset, Worcester and St Mary's give Ligon, Dem., 4,513 majority for Pierce in the same counties 5.640. Ligon's majority in the State will

about 3,600. The Senate stands Whigs 14; Democrats 11. The House stands Whigs 30; Democrats 30—with thirteen to be heard from. In Baltimore the Maine Law Sheriff has 1690 majority; and the Maine Law Assembly ticket

COMING BACK. At the recent festival of the Sons of Maine in Boston, the following toast was given :-"The State of Maine-A good State to re

turn to." It was a good toast, and more than one has testified to the truth of it. The Bangor Mercury has the following article, which goes to show that farmers may do as well in Maine as any

Ten years ago, a farmer in Aroostook, comfortably situated, took the Western fever, and taking \$200 with him, settled in one of the Western States. A few days since, he made his appearance in the town from which he had his appearance is the remnant of his family, and emigrated, with the remnant of his property, \$200, to applied the remnant of his property, \$200, to e purchase of a farm the of West Hartford, Ct., No. 7; Robert Tucker of Ware, No. 4.

This closed the operations of the first day.

PREMIUMS FOR MAINE. In the list of premium which was held in Boston in September, we notice the following for citizens of Maine :-

To the Vassalboro' Manufacturing Company for Black Cassimere. To C. A. & B. F. Wing, Winthrop, for boots. To Bates Manufacturing heard of Snow all around us, away up in Ver-mont, away down South at Baltimore, away for checks. To Mrs. T. H. Marshall, Belfast, To Mrs. W. French.

That will do, but we think Maine might have

LAUNCH IN GARDINER. We learn from the Fountain, that on Monday of last week, a fine ship of about 700 tons was launched from the yard of Samuel Grant. She is called the "Miss Mag," and is to be commanded by Capt. Joel Colburn. She hails from Boston, and is intended reports of the Committees of the South Kenne- for the Galveston trade. She is said by those who know, to be the "prettiest and best craft

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. We are enable this week to make the following additions :-South Kennebec-Nathan Foster, Gardiner. Cumberland-Samuel F. Perley, Naples. Somerset-Hiram C. Warren, Can

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

LAW DECISIONS

REPORTED FOR THE PARMER. LINCOLN Co .- FOWLER of al. versus LUDWIG. ted and subscribed in a book, kept for the pur-

Held, that the sale of a stockholder's shares would not exonerate him from individual liability upon corporation debts, contracted prior to the next day. the time of noting and subscribing the sale upon the transfer book.

If negotiable paper be received for an existing

creditor's intention to receive it as a payment. rights, as would repel the presumption of payment, must be a misapprehension arising from a

But this rule, it seems, extends only to cases liability which is merely contingent.

officers of the corporation upon its own treas- from \$1 50 to \$3 per every eight pounds.

Shepley and Dana for plfs.; Gould for dft.

ered from the soil, become personal property. So soon as trees are fallen and severed from over them, is a conversion.

A tortious taking is conversion. the render only to the value of the part which publications. he purchased.

Gould for plf.; Lowell for dfts. DEDICATION.

The new Freewill Baptist Church, recently

erected in this city, was dedicated on the 3d inst. The weather was very pleasant, and a on that occasion The following was the order of exercises

2. Invocation, by Rev. John Stevens. 3. Reading Select Scriptures by the Pastor. He leaves a family. 4. Reading Hymn-805, Psalmody-by the

5. Prayer, by Rev. J. Mariner, of Camden. 6. Reading Hymn-810, Psalmody-hy Rev. E. T. Fogg, of Gardiner.

7. Sermon, by Rev. S. Curtis of Pittsfield, 8. Dedicatory Prayer, by Rev. E. Knowlton,

of Montville. 9. Reading Dedicatory Hymn-815, Psalmody-hy Rev. C. Bean, of Richmond. 10. Prayer, by Rev. S. Williamson, of Starks.

11. Benediction, by Rev. B. L. Lombard, of INSTALLATION. On the evening of the 3d, the Rev. Oren B. Cheney, formerly of Lebanon, in this State, was installed Pastor over the F. W.

Society. 1. Anthem.

2. Reading Select Scriptures, by Rev. E Knowlton, of Montville. 3. Reading Hymn-798, Psalmody-by

William Smith, of Topsham. 4. Prayer, by Rev. D. Waterman, of Unity.

E. Knowlton, Montville. 6. Sermon, by Rev. Dexter Waterman.

Consecrating Prayer, by Rev. J. Stevens, of Wayne.

8. Welcome and Charge, by Rev. Jackson, of Gardiner. 9. Address to the Church and Congregation, by Rev. S. Curtis, of Pittsfield, N. H. 10. Reading Hymn-799, Psalmody,-by Rev. S. Curtis, of Pittsfield, N. H.

11. Benediction, by the Pastor. APPOINTMENTS. Among the recent appointments of Collector Peaslee of Boston, which went into effect on the 1st inst., we notice the James B. Norris, of Maine. Mr. Waterhouse was recently from Newport, in Penobscot county, and Mr. Norris belongs in this city.

of Dillingham & Titcomb, declined.

DANCING. Those who wish to send their children to a master well qualified to teach the wards of three hundred thousand rupees, were art of dancing, will find, by reference to our killed; and by the battle of Ferozeshah and advertising columns, that Mr. Fales will soon Sabraon, fifty thousand rupees were lost in the open a school for that purpose.

THE LYCEUM. The Lyceum will open next given on Friday evening. Tickets may be found western plains. Mr. S. T. Bailey of Macon, Ga., at the store of Edward Fenno

NORRIDGEWOCK FEMALE ACADEMY.

This institution under the care of Miss R. B Parsons, and Miss H. I. B. Dalton, closed fall son, of Buckfield, launched from the North bank term with a public exhibition, on the 24th ult of the Androscoggin River, below Rumford falls, An examination of the pupils in the different a flat bottomed steam boat, 83 feet long, 15 branches to which they had attended during the wide, suitable depth and of the most beautiful term, was had the 21st, in the presence of the model. Owner, F. O. J. Smith-built to run Trustees and patrons of the Institution. The from the Falls to Canton Point. answers and illustrations were prompt and satisfactory, showing commendable proficiency in the elementary principles. The original composition was in good taste, and creditable to the young authors. The public exhibition of original and select pieces, with occasional music, they started on a bridal tour. was well conducted, executed in good style, and Not Bad. A Cleveland lady recently sent to and in composition far beyond her years.

CATAMOUNT. Mr. W. F. Chapman of New market, shot in Lee. N. H., yesterday, a catamount weighing nearly 200 pounds, which is now considered so great a curiosity that it is advertised for exhibition. It is said that this is the only one killed in New Hampshire for a number of years, but we believe that Mr. Downing, of Portsmouth, killed two, about a year are between the tewns of Elliot and York. year ago, between the towns of Elliot and York. Some years ago they were abundant in the wilds of Maine and New Hampshire, and now once in a great while, the adventurous sportsman brings to the ground, by a skilful shot, one of these animals, formerly so noted for its ferocity that its ery exited more dread in the heart of the traveller in New England forests than that of any other animal. [Hersld, 3d.]

to Machias to attend the last term of the court there, was arrested by a pack of wolves, who planted themselves in the road. He turned his horse and ran away from them, followed by their unearthly yells. The wolves in our forests are very savage.

The Rush for California. On Saturday last, 1300 passengers left New York for California. between the towns of Elliot and York.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Death of a Boy from Drinking Cherry Rum. The Worcester Transcript states that a few days since a boy of about fifteen years, having The by-laws of a corporation required that trans-been turned out of a mill at East Brookfield, fers of shares in its capital stock should be "nowith another boy went into the woods and drank nearly the whole of it. One of the boys succeeded in getting home, but the other when found was insensible, and died at ten o'clock

The Sixpenny Savings Bank in New York This excellent institution is in a very flourishing debt, the presumption is that it was taken as a payment of the debt. This presumption may be rebutted by proof of \$23,000, and is continually increasing. It is nstances showing that it was not the said that the barefooted ragged urchins who compose a large proportion of the juvenile de-Such a misapprehension, by a creditor, of his positors, look forward to deposit days with

Bath Custom House. The Mirror says the want of full knowledge, not of the law, but of foundation of the new Custom House is nearly completed. The building is to be of Edgecomb If the negotiable paper accepted is not bind- granite, hammered. It will be delivered there in ing upon all the parties under previous liability, a rough state, and hammered on the ground. the presumption of payment may be considered The building will be small but rather rich in its architecture.

Rich Silver Mines in North Carolina. Th f an absolute liability, and not to the case of a Ruleigh, N. C., Star, states that a silver mine has been recently discovered in Stanly county, Of a negotiable order accepted by the credi- which is believed to be immensely rich. The or of a corporation for a previous debt, the vein is said to be three and a half feet wide, and resumption is, that it was taken as a payment, has thousands of sheets and lumps of silver all although it was drawn merely by the prudential through it. It is estimated that the ore is worth

Sudden Death. Mrs. Catharine Quinn, re siding in the Coom's house, on York street. LINCOLN Co .- MOODY versus WHITNEY, KIM- Portland, fell from her bed over the footboard BALL AND FARNSWORTH. Trees, as soon as sev- on Tuesday night, 1st inst, producing an internal hermorrhage, which caused her death. Her husband who was sleeping in the room, did not the soil, a wrongful assumption of dominion know of the accident until nearly morning. when life was almost extinct.

An Interesting Fact. Some of the New York Where one, having tortiously cut and car- papers publish a statement that Emperor Faustin, ied away trees from the land of another, sells of Havti, is anxious for the introduction of re a part of them to a person who had no knowl ligious books and papers into the island, and edge of the wrong; the owner, even if he can that he has given orders that henceforward no maintain an action of trover against them joint- duty shall be charged upon Bibles, Testaments, ly, will be entitled, in such action, to recover of or Protestant religious tracts or books, or other

Fire. The extensive sawing and planing mills of Fisk & Norcross in Lawrence, Mass., were entirely destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. Loss \$20,000; insured for \$10,000 The fire is supposed to have caught from a lamp. Fire in Ellsworth. The Ellsworth Herald large concourse of people assembled to witness states that the saw mill known as "Tisdale's the ceremonies, and take part in the worship Upper Gang," consisting of one single saw, box and lath machine, has been destroyed by fire

Loss \$7,000. Insured for \$2500. Drowned. Captain Robinson of Isleboro' of the schooner Regulator, was drowned in the Penobscot river at Bangor, on Monday evening.

Fatal Accident. As Mr. Harvey Capron Rockville, Ct., was steadying a heavy box upon a cart, on Tuesday, it toppled with the starting of the cart and fell over on to him, crushing his head against the cart wheel and killing him in stantly. He was about 40 years of age.

Thanksgiving. Thursday, November 24, has appointed for Thanksgiving in the following States: - Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, The Toronto Colonist suggests that there should be a Thanksgiving in Canada. Thanksgiving in Maine is a week earlier, Nov. 17.

Improvements in the Capital. During the recess of Congress, the hall of the House of Representatives has undergone a complete and thorough renovation. The hall, committee ; gance. Members of Congress are already beginning to arrive in Washington, the object of their early appearance being doubtless to secure comfortable quarters for the session.

Education in Texas. The Flag of the Union 5. Reading Hymn-803, Psalmody-by Rev. says: We have about 480 common schools in the state. These schools are in the charge of teachers, who are competent generally to hestow a knowledge of the initiatory branches of practical education. We have 21 high schools and colleges chartered by our Legislature, 18 female institutes, and 13 male. Nine of these are classical in their course, and consequently we are not dependent upon our enlightened sister states for the mental accomplishment of our youth.

Important Arrest. On the 31st ult., as we learn from the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, officers Gallagher and Simmons, and several officers from abroad, arrested S. D. Baxter, at Franklin Mills, on charge of making and dealing in counterfeit money. In his house were found following: Isaiah Waterhouse, of Mass., and Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana, the Unadilla, and other banks. The tens upon the

State Bank of Ohio are excellent counterfeits. A new reason for Bankruptcy. A curious and CITY AGENT. The Mayor and Board of Alder- novel plea was recently employed by a tailor bemen, have appointed Thomas Wadsworth, City fore the bankruptcy court of Calcutta. He stated Agent for the sale of spirituous liquors, in place that his failure was caused by his heavy losses "during the casualties of the Affghan, Chinese, and Punjaub wars." In the battle of Moodkee

same way. Cure for Poisonous Bites. Alcoholic liquors week, with a lecture on "The Lost Arts," by are said to be a remedy for poisonous bites or Wendell Phillips, Esq , of Boston. It will be stings, and are carried by all travellers on the cured his slave boy of the bite of a copperhead moceasin snake, by making him drink raw whiskey, and soak the wound with hartshorn.

A Beautiful Steamboat. On Tuesday, October 25, says the Oxford Democrat, Mr. Wm. Robin-"Youthful Couple." On Thursday a mar

creditable alike to teachers and pupils. The bookstore for a copy of the "Beauties of Hood," valedictory, by a Miss of twelve summers, was and the waggish clerk returned her an engrav appropriate to the occasion, prettily delivered, ing of a fushionable "Rigolette." The lady "knit" her brows, "colored," and declared her-

> self worsted. Horrible Affair. A man by the name of Tebbetts, in Kensington, N. H., shot his wife and

to Machias to attend the last term of the court

TURKEY.
From an interesting article in the Journal des Debats we gather a few facts descriptive of the probable theatre of the impending war in Europe. Orsova is the highest Turkish point on the Danube, and is situated about two hundred leagues from San Francisco.

Orleans we bave the following news from California. She has 160 passengers and \$50,000 in gold. There are \$2,500,000, on the way from San Francisco. from its mouth. The peculiar course of the river naturally admits of three divisions—the Upper Danube from Orsova to Widden; the Middle from Widden to Silistria; and the Lower from that town to the sea. At Orsova, the stream s about 4000 feet in width, and the current very rapid. This width gradually increases, and the current diminishes, until before it divides to to form the delta it is 4000 yards from bank to bank, with a current of three miles an four. The right bank of the river is generally higher than the left, which would give the Turks a considerable advantage in the case the Russians at-tempt a passage. There are some instances, however, where the valley enlarges, and the configuration of the soil would be such as to ender a passage comparatively easy; and at all these intervals fortresses have been raised, most of which, though not of the most thorough construction, are sufficient to oppose a first resistance, and to serve as a point d'appui to a body

passage should be accomplished.

ere are eighteen fortified posts upon the right bank of the river. Of these the most important are Widdin, Rutschuk, Silistria, Mattschinn, Isatchi, and Toultcha. Widden, upon the upper Danube, has a population of 20,000 a strong fortress, and has never been occupied by the Russians, who have not been accusmed to employ large forces in that direction. ituation of much importance. Omur Pasha is busily engaged in constructing new works there. Descending the Danube, and passing the strong fortress of Sistow, near Rutschuk, we find the fortress of Sistow, near Rutschuk, we mu are fortress of Sistow, near Rutschuk, we mu are little town of Turtukai, which being a point of Republic.

Republic.

The difficulty with the Spanish Minister is said. passage, the Russians have several times seized, and before which they have now a numerous to arise from the unwillingness of Santa Anna This snot has been, with the aid to recognize an agreement made by the last advantage of the santage of the s Danube. Notwithstanding certain imperfections which no longer exist, the Russians had great difficulty in obtaining possession of it in 1829. General Diebitsch, although master of draft as soon as presented, and to spend half a Varney, dared not undertake the march to Adrianople before having captured Silistria—a circumstance which affords a good illustration of the utility to Turkey of the fortresses on the line of the Danube; they have always held the Danube; they h Turks; for in every previous war, the Russians have found little difficulty in crossing the river, notwithstanding the forts. But among a namother was blowing, a feat unprecedented.

The French Colony of Jicaltepee, in Mexico, was broken up and destroyed by a terrible temporal of the forts.

sels, constructed for the express purpose of co-operating with the army in time of need. The Turks have also their flotillas of armed barges, which are stationed in the river ports under the ruined. guns of the fortresses, and are employed to provision them and aid in their defence when Australia. A private letter from Melbourne,

rains of the past season have broken up the Hundreds of young Americans who were lured alluvial soil, and rendered the roads so had and there by the delusive hope of making a fortune, muddy as to be almost impassable throughout the whole Danubian district, and the only forces which would be able to keep the field would be English residents entertain towards them. Many the irregular cavalry of the Turks and the Cosor eight months to come.

PATENTS. For the said anding Oct. 25, tion unpleasant, while me quite a number of natents were issued to residents of the New England States, among which great numbers, as well as other unwelcome we find the following :-

Ezra H. Jones, of Litchfield, Me -For improvement in devices of a convertible dung-fork Augstus Eliaers. of Boston, Mass.—For im-Augstus Eliaers. of Boston, Mass.—For improvement in lounges For improvement in library step-chairs. Wooster A. Flanders, of Sharon, Vt.—For improvement in bee-hives. Benjamin Perry Sargent, of Sutton, N. H.—For improvement in expanding horse-shoes. Jacob T. Sargent, of Sutton, N. H.—For improvement in expanding horse-shoes. Jacob T. Sargent, of Sutton, N. H.—For improvement in spring in garden and other hoes. David M. Smith, of On returning to the desk a moment after, a signed the law with its contents, and the money Springfield, Vt — For improvement in spring clamps for clothes-lines. Albert Vose, of Pitts-field, Vt.—For improvement in ox-yokes. William Wheeler, of West Poultney, Vt., assignor to Charles H. Kellogg, of Troy, N. Y.—For improvement in cutting the bars and teeth of currymbs. Nelson Crocker, of Sandwich, Mass -For improvement in attaching the head cringle to the yards of vessels. Daniel Noyes, of Abington, Mass .- For improvement in machine-hammers. Samuel Pratt, of Boston, Mass .- For improvement in screw nails. Kasimer Vogel, of Chelsea, Mass.—For improvement in looms for

making weavers' harness.

Designs. For design for cooking-stoves—N.
Putnam Richardson, of Portland, Me. We notice also, the following among the lis

issued for the week ending Nov. 1st :-Calvin Carpenter, Jr., of Pawtucket, Mass. for improvement in Magneto-Electric Machines ell S. Morse of Dixfield, Me., for improvement in Adjustable Springs for carriages. ard Perkins of North Bridgewater, Mass., for Carpenters' Brace and Bit Fastener. Increase S. Waite of Hubbardston, Mass., for Machine for Turning Cylinders of Wood. Geo
Williamston of Brunswick. Me for improveWilliamston of Brunswick. Me for improve-Williamston of Brunswick, Me, for improvement in Machines for Straightening or Curving

GREAT LEAD MINE IN IOWA. In Clayton Co., Iowa, an immense lead mine was lately discovered by Messrs. Holmes and Dickson, who have the several depratments established. taken out 120,000 lbs. of mineral within the lbs. It is said to be found on the surface of the amounted upper strata of magnesian limestone, and about copper \$8,500-total \$6,535,662. the highest point of the ridge running east and west, and directly across the ridge. The mineral is said to be of the best quality, bringing at this time \$31 per thousand pounds. It has now become the settled conviction, at least with a great many, that the whole country formerly fornia gold thus far are still about \$24,000,000 reserved by the Government, for mineral purgreater than the whole shipments of coin to poses, will prove to be rich in lead ore, and of foreign countries.

The amount of

20th of October last, the Post Office Department have distributed among the various Postmasters \$620,000. of the country, postage stamps and stamped en-

DAMAGES FOR FALLING UPON AN ICY SIDEWALK. At Hillsborough, N. H., Wm. W. Morris obtained a verdict of \$336 against the city of Manchester for injuries caused by his falling down upon the sidewalks of that city, and breaking his leg. The Court ruled that sidewalks ought to be as safe for passengers on foot as highways for other travel; that it was not necessary for the plaintiff to prove that the city knew of the slipper volaces, but it was their duty to know to fit out the sloop of war Germantown immediately. She is nearly ready for sea. The slipper volaces, but it was their duty to know to fit out the sloop of war Germantown immediately. She is nearly ready for sea. The slipper volaces, but it was their duty to know snow fell a day or two before, and that it was practically impossible to keep the streets from being alippery.

She will be ready for sea in about a fortnight. There are five hundred men in the various departments of labor at presnt employed in the yard. [Boston Chronicle.]

THE THEATRE OF THE IMPENDING WAR IN LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the Danniel Webster at New Orleans we have the following news from Cali-

The city of Sonora has been entirely destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,500,000

The mining news is encouraging.

John Mitchell arrived at San Francisco, Oct. 12th, from Australia via the Sandwich Islands.
The Supreme Court of California has made an important decision, declaring valid all grants made in accordance with the Mexican law. The effect of this will be to oust hundreds from lots held by them for years, and restore them to the original grantees. It is considered a death blow to the squatters, and will cause millions of property to change hands, by the mere operaions of the law.

The Magnetic Telegraph is working from San

Jose to San Francisco.

Murders and outrages are occurring through-

out the State to an alarming extent. The old City Government of San Francisco had retired after contesting the election, and the new one had been finally organized. of troops employed to obstruct the passage, or manœuvre in the rear of the enemy in case the

The improvements in the city were progress ing at a wonderful rate.

Bigler's majority throughout the State is only 1805 votes.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The news is highly interesting and important. Dr. Judd had been removed from the office of Minister of Finance, and Elisha H. Allen appointed in his place. A decided step had been taken towards annexation to the United States. The French and British consuls had protested to the King Nicopoli, a commercial town of 13,000 inhabi-tants, situated on the southernmost point of the Danube, was once destroyed by the Russians in 1811, and is now regarded by the Turks as a ner. This movement had caused the greatest

> FROM MEXICO. A decree of the Mexican government renders a passport necessary for a citizen in traveling from one city to another in the

of European Engineers, carefully fortified. Silistria is one of the hest fortifications on the

Russians in check twelve or fourteen months. Indeed it is in this way perhaps, after all, that the fortresses are of the greatest benefit to the

was broken up and destroyed by a terrible tempest which visited that vicinity on the 28th and 29 of August last. A terrific Norther began to blow about 3 P. M. on the 28th, accompanied to have seign in three places before they could advance into the country.

In time of war the Russians keep on the Danube a flotilla of gun-bouts and small armed vessels, constructed for the express purpose of co-

mentions that a Unitarian church is now The writer in the Journal des Debats seems to process of erection in that place. The writer doubt very much whether the Russians will at- states that prospects are not very encouraging tempt a passage of the river this season under any circumstances. He thinks that the heavy sucks of the Russians. In the winter the com-try would be quite impracticable, and in the Eastern fashion of living in tents. The best spring months worse than ever, so that the two buildings, which are required to be of stone, do armies probably will not come in contact for six or eight months to come.

or eight months to come.

or eight months to come. depth of the mud everywhere renders all locomo-. nights are disturbed

> Vt., assignor supersiments of the supersiments the State; making a total of \$57,810—quite a little fortune, if honestly acquired. The Bank of the State offers a reward of \$5,000 for the recovery of the money, and in the same propor-

tion for any part of it. [Journal of Commerce, Nov. 1. U. S. ARMY. The Washington Star publishes an order from the Adjutant General abolishing the geographical division of the military depart-

ments and substitutes the following:—
Department of the East—Country cust of the Mississippi. Head-quarters at Baltimore. Department of the West-Country west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains. Head-quarters at St. Louis. Department of Texas. Head-quarters at Corpus

Rocky Mountains, except Utah and New Mexico. Head-quarters at San Francisco. The order concludes as follows:— And the President further directs that officers

Department of New Mexico. Head-quarters

last four weeks, and have another 100,000 in U.S. MINT. During the month of October, sight. The lead is considered good for 1,000,000 the coinage of gold at the United States mint to \$5,317,166; silver \$1,210,000 ighty leet below the surface of the earth, at coinage for the first ten months of the present

The amount of gold bullion deposited at the ACCURATE WORK. We hear that since the which all but \$125,000 was from California.

of the country, postage stamps and stamped envelopes to the aggregate amount of more than three millions and a half of dollars. These stamps and envelopes are in denominations one cent, three cents and twelve cents. After taking an account of the balance on hand, it is found that those thus sent out are accounted for to within \$100 worth or so. Such accuracy in the transaction of such business is extremely novel, in view of the immense number of Postmasters served, the minuteness of the denomination of the stamps and envelopes, and their immense aggregate value.

Becapture:

Indian Payments. Gen. Fletcher. Winnebago Agent, arrived yesterday on the Lucla, from 5t. Louis, bringing with him \$13,000 in gold, for the payment of the different annuities to the Sioux, Winnebagoes and Chippewas, to be dissioux, Winnebagoes \$33,000. Chippewas \$11,000. The Sioux payment will be made at their new Agency, on the Minnesota, and those who do not move there previous to the payment will be deprived of their share. It is understood that the Winnebago payment will be made in the country recently ceded to that tribe north of Crow River. The Chippewas of the Mississippi country recently Danages for falling upon an Icy Sidewalk. Crow River. The Chippewas of the Mississippi

but it was their duty to know to her, and they will probably report themselves to per measures for their removal. this week. Orders have also been received to slippery places, but it was their duty to know to her, and they will proper measures for their removal. this week. Orders have also heen received to find take all proper measures for their removal. The defence attempted to show that rain and in about a furthight. There are five hundred

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The steamship Africa, with three days later news from Europe, arrived at New York on Friday last. She brings 116 passengers.

ENGLAND. We have received intelligence of the total loss of the emigrant ship Dalhousie, which sailed from Gravesend on the 13th, and Deal on the 15th, for Sydney, and which sunk off Beechy Head, on the 19th inst. Only one man was saved, and as the ship was of large tronage (754 tons) there must have been a large crew. At Plymouth she was to have received 35 passengers. She had been recently overhauled and coppered, and it is supposed some of the new work gave way. She was observed to sink by a schooner, which, however, could not render assistance, although several men were seen in the water. The Commercial Daily List says the Underwriters estimate their loss on goods at upwards of £70,000. The Shipping Gazette reports that the vessel lurched heavily, the weather being had, that she filled and went down in deep water. The Captain (Butterworth.) his wife, and two children, are lost; also the crew of 50 four passengers and nice is a several attempts have been previously made. down in deep water. The Captain (Butterworth.) his wife, and two children, are lost; alworth,) his wife, and two children, are lost; also the crew of 50, four passengers, and nine children. The ship sank about 16 miles off Beechy Head. She was built at Moulmain, in 1848, and was registered A 1 for 12 years.

coronation will be announced.

The trial of the persons concerned in the con-

spiracy of the Opera Comique, has been post-

has the following:

It appears by the last accounts from Constantinople that a portion of the Turkish fleet had see every aspect of nature below." proceeded to cruise in the Black Sea for the purpose of protecting the movement of Abdi Pacha's army, and to keep in check the Russian ships which are supporting their army, and preventing any communication with the Circassian tribes; should the Russian army cross the Danube and should the Russian army cross the Russian arm

next spring.

Prince Gortschakoff, it is said, has ordered 3000 huts to be erected on the left bank of the deer in St. Lawrence Co., last week, met with

of this city, to know something of the extent of their operations at this seas in of the year. There are ninety-two runs of stones in motion here, all engaged in merchant grinding. They manufacture daily seven thousand barrels of flour, for which they take in thirty-one thousand bushels of wheat, the total value of which is over forty-one thousand dollars. To purchase the stock and operate these mills, over twelve hundred thousand dollars are drawn from the bank every month.

A Texas Lady. Miss Sophia Peters, daughter of Mr. F. Peters of this county, the other day, when no grown persons, with the exception of herself and her mother, were near the house, a child five years old, a grandson of Mr. Peters, was discovered to be at the bottom of a well some 30 feet deep. Immediately on its discovery the young lady seized a rope, descended on it to the bottom of the well, and placed the child on the bucket; it was drawn up by her mother, after which herself was drawn up in the same manner. The child would soon have drowned had it not been for the intrepidity of Miss Peters. [Bowie (Texas) Inditer.

NATURAL CURIOSITY.

The Smithsonian Institution is in daily expectation of receiving two specimens of the Gymnotus Electricus, or electrical eel, from the

now unavailingly.

Two live eagles from Nebraska Territory have 1848, and was registered A I for 12 years.

FRANCE. It is stated that on the return of the Emperor to Paris the day of the intended the building. [National Intelligencer.]

CARRIAGE ROAD UP MOUNT WASHINGTON. The CARRIAGE ROAD UP MOUNT WASHINGTON. The pond to next month; twenty-seven of the accused are in custody. According to the Indictment the object of the plot was to assassinate the Emperor and to destroy the form of government.

Spain. The 10th being the anniversary of the Queen's birthday, her Majosty received in her apartments the persons who are on intimate the spring of the spring. The length of the road from the Gleen house to the summit will be considered with the persons who are on intimate. the Queen's birthday, ner Majesty received in her apartments the persons who are on intimate terms with her, but held no public levee.

The small pox has broken out at Madrid

The small pox has broken out at Madrid with great virulence.

The Nation newspaper states that on account of the existing complications of Europe, the Spanish Government intends to send a reinforce-Spanish Government intends to send a remiorce the road is on the side of decrivines, strong ment of 4000 men to Mahon

Germany. The force of the German Federal army is fixed at 456,000 men, exclusive of the constructed; they will be broad and low, and The king of Prussia had instructed his foreign minister to inform the cabinet of France and England that he will do nothing which should in the slightest degree encourage any attack upon the integrity and independence of Turkey, and has used, and will continue to use any integrity and independence of Turkey, and has used, and will continue to use any integrity and independence of Turkey. and has used, and will continue to use any influence that he may have towards bringing subject can doubt. It has been ascertained about a reconciliation. If he should fail, he will, he says, observe a strict neutrality as to acts, but n minally he must continue to distribution of power in Europe in danger.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. A Parisian paper has the following:

menace the provinces adjoining Constantinople, the remainder of the Furkish fleet will be commanded to proceed to the Black Sea, to prevent the Russian fleet from supplying the army of Prince Paskiewitch with military stores and provisions.

From the Danube we hear that Omar Pacha has organized a regiment of Pontoniers, under whose instructions they were making rapid progress.

Bath, left his wife and two children last fall, stating that he was going into the Western States for the winter, for the purpose of cutting ship timber. It seems he did not go to the woods, but to Baltimore, where he succeeded in winning the affections of a young lady of respectable parentage. Her parents would not consent to her union with a stranger, and receiving a hint that Johnson was already a married man, despatched a letter to Mrs. Johnson, in Portland, and received an answer just gress.

He has nearly completed all the material for in time to break up the affair before an elopethrowing a bridge across the river, but it is not expected that he will make any movement until the material for ment took place. Johnson is now awaiting his expected that he will make any movement until took place. Johnson will appear as a witness in the case.

Danube.

Danube.

The Commissarait of the Russian Army is described by the Times as being so infamously managed that sometimes there is no bread for of the fore paws, which so enraged the powerthe troops to eat, and that from 10,000 to 20,000 men are constantly in the hospital with dysentery and typhus fever.

Generals Gortschakoff and Dannanberg are also ill.

A thing hitherto unheard of in the Russian service has occurred. Generals Satler and Kitzebue have written to St. Petersburg and declared that in consequence of the nonchalance of Prince Gortschakoff the army will be ruined before the campaign begins.

Description of the fore paws, which so enraged the power-ful animal that he sprang upon Olmstead, and completely stripped him of the greater part of his cout. Olmstead's comrade, at this junction, in fright ran away. Olmstead sprang behind a large tree, the bear following closely, and it was only by the application of several blows, death by Olmstead, up on Bruin's head, that he was made to turn from him, and go in pursuit of Olmstead's companion. The latter hearing the bear coming, ascended a tree, where the bear was unable to follow, owing to his wounded Prince Paskiewitch is loudly demanded by the army.

Things are going on well in the Turkish army.

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna says that the following was the reply of Prince Gortscha-koff to the summons of Omir Pacha to evacuate the Danubian Principalites:

the Danubian Principalites:

"My Master is not at war with Turkey, but I have orders not to leave the Principalities until the Porte shall have given to the Emperor the moral satisfaction he demands. When this has been obtained I will evacuate the Principalities immediately, whatever the time or season. If I am attacked by the Turkish army I will confine myself to the defensive."

Military preparations continue with unabated spirit. The Turkish steam frigates Feridic, Taif, Feridje and Medjidie, have been sent to Beyrout, to take on board 12,000 regulars of the army of Syria.

Voluntary contributions of all descriptions. Voluntary contributions of all descriptions continue to flow into the Turkish treasury. Jewels, money, horses, houses and lands, to an immense amount, were offered for the national service.

can or Mexican prisoners, and maintain strict peace towards American citizens. The Major also obtained from the Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes amendments to a treaty made by Col. Mitchell at Fort Laramic. The Indians the contribute of the contributions.

Eight thousand Redifs were armed, clothed throughout munifested a friendly dispositions. am equipped from the proceeds of one day's

THE GREATEST LIVING CURIOSITY. We yesterday visited the Carolina Twins, who are paying Orders have been given to call out 50,000 a short visit to our city. A freak of nature so extraordinary must be seen before it can be fully credited. These children, born in Columbus county of Consuntinople.

THE KOSTA C. SE. Statements are in circulation that Kosta is in released. tien that Kosta is to released.

The Jews. The ancient Jewish observances, commemorative of the departure of the Leaglites from Egypt, were concluded a few days ago, at which time the Jewish civil year ended. In reviewing the progress of Judaism in this country, one of the Hebrew papers says that two new synagogues have been erected during the past year, in New York and Cincinnati; two new schools have been formed in New York and three congregations in California; two or three works on Jewish literature have been published,

three congregations in California; two or three works on Jewish literature have been published, and a new translation of the Bible. Efforts made for the conversion of the Jews to the faith of other sects, are represented as having been unsuccessful, while several Christians have embracel Judaism in New York, Albany, Hartford. Chicago, and other places.

It is estimated that there are about 30,000 Jews in New York, where they have thirteen synagogues.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

Flour Trade of Rochester, N. Y. It may be of interest to those abroad, says the Rochester Union, who have never visited the flour mills of this city, to know something of the extent of their operations at this seas m of the year.

STATE OF MAINE. BY THE GOVERNOR,

A PROCLAMATION.

In compliance with the provisions of the Act establishing the State Reform School, I hereby give notice that I have been notified by the Commissioners appointed under the Resolve "For erecting the State Reform School Buildings," that said Buildings are prepared for

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three WM. G. CROSBY.

By the Governor: JOHN G. SAWYER, Sec'y of State.

TERRIFIC POWDER MILL EXPLOSION. Five Men Killed! One of the most fearful and fa-tal powder mill explosions that ever occurred in this section, took place at Spencer on Friday morning, at about ten o'clock. Five men lost their lives, and sixty kegs of powder were destroyed. We learn from the Worcester Spy that the mill was known as the "Corning Mill," and was owned by Lewis Bemis, who is Mill," and was owned by Lewis Bemis, who is also proprietor of a mill that exploded in September. The explosion was distinctly heard in Worcester. The following persons were killed: Henry Avis, aged 22, foreman of the mill, an Englishman, single; Richard Avis, brother of the above, 33 years old, left a wife and one child; Robert Perkins, Englishman, single—workman in the mill; George Swallow, Englishman, aged 25, leaving a wife; John Laughlin, an Irishman, aged 25, teamster, left Lughlin, and Irishman, aged 26, teamster, left Lughlin, and Irishman, aged 26, teamster, left Lughlin, and Irishman, an mutilated, were found at various distances of ss than fifty rods from the mill. One man had nen have lost their lives by this cause.
[Boston Journal.

Smoking out Bres. Some time last spring, a swarm of bees took their departure from the hive of a gentleman in Milton, and songht for themselves a new location in a building belonging to Messrs Tileston & Hollingsworth, which was used for the storage of old rope and other materials in the manufacture of paper. They enjoyed undisturbed possession of their new quarters until yesterday afternoon, when a man employed about the premises, tempted by the product of the bees, industry, thought he would smoke them out and obtain possession of the coveted prize. He accordingly set fire to some paper and placed it in the vicinity of the bees, and the result was that he not only smoked out the unoffending insects, but set fire to the rope, which sprend so as to raise ageneral alarm and

The Rochester Union says the crop of this aluable fruit is light in that section. Buyers or the eastern markets have been active in purchasing the products of many orchards. No less than 500 barrels were shipped by canal from that city eastward in the two last days. The prices paid has been about \$125 per barrel.

Immense quantities of apples are being reshipped from this city for the eastern and southern markets. There were probably 7,000 or 8,000 barrels on the piece and research restaurable Friday (Carper).

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled:

In this city, 16th ult., Mr. TH DMAS DICKSON of Bioomiclation of the piece and research rese

been ascertained of her whereabouts. Post Office directed to Mr. Page, purporting to be from her, in which it was said it would be no use to search for her, as she had gone to a no use to search for her, as she had gone to a factory, a few miles from Boston. Mrs. Page, is about 23 years old, has been married five years, and has a little girl three years old, whom she left at home. No cause is assigned

CHILDREN DROWNED. On Saturday last, a little boy aged about six years, a son of Mr. F. Emery Berry of Topsham fell from a platform behind the house into the river, and though seen to fall by a another child, was swept away beyond all hope of assistance, before an alarm and the given. The current is very rapid-at swell be given. The current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the control of the current is very rapid-at seed to see the current is very

yond all hope of assistance, before an alarmy could be given. The current is very rapid—at that point, and thus far all search for the body has proved unavailing.

On the same day a little child of two years old, son of Mr, John Marks of Harpswell, wandered away from the house, during the temporary absence of its mother who had left it quietly asleep in charge of a child a few years oldr, and fell into the water, which was but a short distance from the house, and was drowned.

[Brunswick Telegraph.

The Condition of Business before the Pension Office. The Pension Bureau was, on the let instant, brought up to data, including revolutionary cases. This is the first time in many years, when the deeks of all the employers of this office have been in such a condition that

this office have been in such a condition that they could dispose of any and all calls upon them instanter, as it were. Up to the 1st instant, more than 4000 claims under the law of La February 3, 1853, which grants pensions to the widows of Revolutioners, who married subsequent to 1800, and to widows and orphans of those serving in the war of 1812, and the Mexican war, were examined. Of these, 2720 have been allowed, 1450 of them being Revolutionary cases, and 1270 of the latter classes.

[Washington Star.

have been allowed, 1430 of the latter classes.

Washington Star.

Cursous Revolutionary cases, and 1270 of the latter classes.

Washington Star.

Cursous Revolutionary Relics. The Spring-field Republican gives the following account of a number of curiosities in the possess on of Dr. Norman, at North Adams, in this state. They consist of two pistols, and a knife made from a part of the sword worp by Gen. Putnam. The provider was a state of the provider of the shot that day which has become historical at the first of the Revolution. After the death of Pitcairn, the pistols came into American hands, and finally into those of Gen. Putnam, from whom they have been handed down to Mrs. Norman, his great grand-daughter. The handles of the pistols are inlaid with silver, and hear their owner's coat of arms, now nearly efficied by time.

The Caustal Palace have determined not close the building in December, as has been announced, but to keep the exhibition open during the whole winter. The Tribune asserts that from the first of September to the present day, the receipts have been highly satisfactory, averaging four thousand dollars, or more, while the current expenses are but six hundred dollars. The receipts for the fortnight ending on the 22d instant, were \$58,000.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.

Shiffweight of the Crystal Palace have determined satisfactory, averaging four thousand dollars, or more, while the current expenses are but six hundred dollars. The receipts for the fortnight ending on the 22d instant, were \$58,000.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.

Shiffweight of the commercial Adve

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

	Corrected Weekly,				
	Flour,	\$7 75 @ 9 25	Round Hogs	\$7 00 @	8
	Corn Meal,	1 00 @ 1 12	Clear Salt Por	k. 12 @	
	Rye Meal,		Mutton,	5 @	
ı	Wheat,	1 25 @ 1 50	Turkey .	9 @	
•	Rye,	92 @ 1 00	Chickens,	8 @	
	Corn,	95 @ 1 00	Geese,	0 @	
,	Beans,	1 33 @ 1 75	Clover Seed,	12 @	
	Oats,	44 @ 46		3 25 @	4
•	Potatoes,	35 @ 50	Red Top,	1 00 @	1
٠	Dried Apples,	8 20 7	Flax Seed,	1 00 @	1
٠	Cooking Apples,	25 @ 40	Hay,	14 00 @	16
	Winter do.	75 @ 1 00	Lime,	95 @	1
	Butter,	18 @ 22	Fleece Wool,	23 W	
	Cheese,	10 @ 11	Pulled do.	35 @	
ı	Eggs,	18 @ 20	Lambskins,	65 @	
	Lard,	13 @ 15	Hides,	5 @	
а					

BRIGHTON MARKET, Nov. 3. BRIGHTON MARKET, NOV. 3.

At Market, 2300 Beef Cattle, 6300 Sheep, and 1800 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$7 50 @ \$8 00; first
quality \$6 75 @ \$7 00; second \$5 75 @ \$6 00; third \$5.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$70 to \$142.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$23 to \$55.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$2 33 to \$5 25.

SWINE.—At retail, from 6 to 71c.

BOSTON MARKET, Nov. 4. FLOUR.—Sales of Ohio and Michigau fancy brands, \$7 12;
emen lost

worder were

Worcester

"Corning

BUSTON MARKACK, NOV. 2.

FLOUR.—Sales of Ohio and Michigau fancy brands, \$7 12;
emmon brands, \$7 10;
fancy Genesee, \$7 62; extra, \$7 75;

\$7 87.

GRAIN.—Southern Vellow Corn is selling at 80c, and White

at 76c. Oats, 50 @ 53c. Rye, in lots, 95c.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$19 @ \$20 \$\psi\$ ton, cash.

Dr. Pettit's American Eye Saire.

Price Reduced to 25 Cents! less than fifty rods from the mill. One man had his legs blown off and two were found without heads. A horse and wagon stood near the mill, and the wagon was blown to atoms, while the horse was uninjured. Spencer is noted for its powder mill explosions; within eight years ten men have lost their lives by this cause.

[Boston Journal.]

Price Reduced to 25 Cents!

DR. CHARLES HOLMAN'S NATURES GRAND RESTORATIVE, for Dyspensia, Asthma, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Worms in Children. Certificates have been given by Rev. Charles Baker, Rev. Silias Ilsiey, Hon, Hall Burgin, Hon. Thomas B. Leighton, Rev. Mr. Sandbora, Rev. Father Taylor, and many others. For sale by Dillingham, Cofren, Black, Kinsman & Co., in Augusta, and by all the Apothecaries in Maine.

Use DEVINES' PITCH LOZENGES for Coughs, Colds, Bronchilis, Sure Throat; and any affection of the Lungs. 45

ronchitis, Sore Throat; and any affection of the Lung WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

and the result was that he not only smoked out the unoffending insects, but set fire to the rope, which spread so as to raise a general alarm and call out the fire department. The building was partly torn down to extinguish the flames. The next time the person in question wishes to dislodge a hive of bees to take from them the fruits of their summer toil, he will try some other means than "smoking them out."

[Boston Journal.

The Apple Trade. Some idea of the value of apples, says the Rome Sentinel, as an article of profit to the farmer, may be found in the fact that no less than 22,000 barrels have been purchased by two buyers, chiefly in the towns of Kirkland, Marshall, and Augusta, and shipped east to market. The amount received is probably about \$20,000.

The Rochester Union says the crop of this

Hymencal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's roay bower! The world was and !—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermil, sighed—till woman smiled!

markets. There were probably 7,000 or 8,000 harrels on the pier and vessels, Friday afternoon, Oct. 28, the former awaiting shipment, the latter to leave with the tow in the evening. Boston, Philadelphia and New York were the principal receiving ports. [Albany Argus.

Mysterious Disappearance. Mrs. Page, wife of Jackson Page, of Orono, left home two weeks ago last Tuesday, to make a call about two miles from home, since which nothing has

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

SAILED.

Consul, Bowler, Lynn.
Rochester, Bowler, Boston.
Arno, Hawes, do.
Perseverance, Williams, New York.

MR. DANIEL C. STANWOOD

DROPOSES to instruct an advanced class of Young Ladies in VOUAL MUSIC, to commence on Tuesday Evening, fov. 15th, at the Vestry of Rev. Mr. Webb's Church, on State Street.

The design will be to cultivate the voice and develop its Inc design will be to cultivate the voice and develop its lowers by the practice of Scales, Selleggio exercises, and the performance of Music, sacred and secular, of a more difficult character than is usually taught in Singing Schools. The Terms will be \$4 for a course of 24 lessons. Ladies wishing to attend are requested to leave their names at the store of 46 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

CONCERT HALL.

INSTRUCTION IN DANCING. H FALES respectfully announces that he will open a class for INSTRUCTION IN DANCING, WALTZING, &c., at the above Hall, an Tuesday Evening, Nov. 224.—Ladies' Class to commence at 6 P. M.; Gentlemen's same evening at 8 o'clock.

A class will be open for Juveniles, on Saturday effections

A class will be open for Juveniles, on Saturdays afternoon, Nov. 19th, at 3 o'clock.

Regular afternoons, Wednesdays and Saturdays; Evenings, Tuesiays and Fridays.

Extra classes formed for Walts Quadrilles, Schottisch, Polka, and Masurks. For particulars inquire of Mr. FALES, at the Hall.

6 Augusta, Nov. 5, 1563.

FORTLAND ADVERTISER.

DAILY. TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THE Publishers of the Advertiser paing recently, at great cappens, made arrangements for the Builty publication of FULL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, simultaneously with the Boston papers, would call the attention of all who are desirous of the Latest Intelligence, to the fact, that the Advertiser will publish every morning the same news by telegraph as will appear in the Boston morning papers of the same day. The Boston papers of not arrive at this city until moon of the same day, and of course must be half a day be hind the Advertiser in the same news, throughout this State. Built have been interest and usefulness of the Advertiser, the will spare in one for the same day and of course must be half a day be hind the Advertiser in the same news, throughout this State. The same half of the precent will be made if paid in advance. Tri-Weekly Advertiser, \$5,00 per annum, from which a discount of ten per cent will be made if paid in advance. \$3,00. Two copies to one address, \$5,00 in advance.

Weekly Advertiser, \$5,00 per annum, from which a discount of ten per cent will be made if paid in advance. \$3,00. Two copies to one address, \$5,00 in advance.

Weekly Advertiser, \$5,00 per annum, from which a discount of ten per cent will be made if paid in advance.

Ten advance payment, we offer the Weekly Advertiser to advance payment, we offer the Weekly Advertiser to copies, one year,

Ten copies, o

be sent to one address, most and will be invariably discontinued at the expiration of and will be invariably discontinued at the expiration of term of subscription.

Any person who may get up a Club of new subscribers upon the foregoing terms, shall be entitled to an extra copy of the paper for himself, as long as the Club shall continue.

CARTER, GERRISH & CO.

Portland, November, 1853.

TOP CALE.

TOP

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Tavern Stand belonging to the estate of the late NOAH DOW, situate in Milo Village, thirty miles from Bangor. It is the only Tavere Stand in the Village, and is on the main traveled road from Bangor to Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works, and is on the only east and west road north of Bangor that leads from the west part of the State to the Aroostock. It is situate in the immediate vicinity of the mills, and is a desirable location on account of schools and churches near by. The buildings are in good repair, and will be sold at a bargain.

Terms, one half down and any reasonable credit gives for the baisnee if required.

JAMES H. MACOMBER.

Milo, November 5th, 1853.

46

PURE JAVA COFFEE, roasted ard ground. Also, Rio Coffee, by the bbl. or pound, for sale by Dec. 13, 1852.

B. LIBBY & CO.

Brahma Pootra Fowls,

THE subscriber has for sale pure Brahma Pootra Fowls,
raised from stock purchased of Dr. J. C. BENNET. I can
also spare a few Roosters of this breed, separate, to those
who have a desire to improve their stock of fowls of any
breed, increase the number and size of the eggs, double or
treble the size of their fowls, and make them ten times as
valuable as their fowls now are.

SAM'L WOUD.

Win.hrop, Nov., 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of LYDIA BANGS, late of Wales, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOEL SMALL

CHAWLS: SHAWLS: Two hundred Long and Square awls, in great variety of colors, just received by POTTER & BARTLETT.

DR. POLLARD WILL be absent from the State two or three weeks.

Monmouth, Nov. 10, 1853.

BLACK SILKS.—Another lot of those figured and plain black Silks of all widths, and warranted to wear, just received at No. 1 North's Block, by

POTTER & BARTLEIT.

L E COULTRE RAZORS, for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in AUGUSTA, on the west sile of the river, one mile from the Kennebec Bridge, containing about one hundred acres of good land, about 40 of which are mowing and tillage, and wood land. There are over 300 rods of good stone wall on the same, a young orchard of about 150 grated apple trees, a part of which bears. A good convenient House, two Barns, one 44 by 50, with sheds and convenient House, two Barns, one 44 by 50, with sheds and convenient tout-buildings, and two good wells of water. This Farm has been occupied the last three years as a Milk Farm,—is capable of keeping 15 or 13 cows, and there is a ready demand for all the milk. This Farm will be sold low, and a long credit given for a part of the purchase money if desired.

W. F. HALLETT.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1853.

STANWOOD & STA

Flour, Corn, Rye, Lard and Cheese.

10 ARRIVE per Schr. ARNO from NEW YORK,
200 bbis. Blue Seneca Fancy Flour.
200 do Merrick Extra do
100 do Ontario Co. Double Extra Flour.
50 do Hiram Smith do do do.
50 do Akron, Ohio, do do.
100 half-bbis. Globe Mills Fancy
2000 bush. Prime Western Mixed Cora.
200 do do Southern Rye.
20 bbis. Best Leaf Lard.
100 boxes Extra New York Cheese.
-Cargo of Schr. Arno and for sale by

Cargo of Schr. Arno and for sale by Oct. 19, 1853. 44 ARNO A. BITTUES.

THE subscriber, being advanced in years and idestitute of help, offers his Farm for sale, situate in CHINA, about 2) miles from the Village, on an excellent road and very pleasant location Sail Farm contains one hundred acres, into mowing, pasturage and wood land. It has

Street. Augustn. Me. Stock and Apparatus at Boston Prices.

OPERA HOODS.—Twelve dozen Opera Hoods, Ladies' and Misses' sizes, just received by POTTER & BARTLETT.

OPERA HOODS.—Twelve dozen Opera Hoods, Ladies' and Misses' sizes, just received by POTTER & BARTLETT.

OPERA HOODS.—Twelve dozen Opera Hoods, Ladies' and J. P. DILLINGHAM.

33

West End Kennebec Bridge. MOUNELINE DE LAINE—A great assortment, latest style, 11 cents a yard, just received by W. JOSEPH & CO.

ROUM PAPER, for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS, One Door South Augusta Bank.

FRENCH CHRCULAR CAPES—A splendid variety, different colors, for sale at 41 W. JOSEPH & CO'S.

GRASS SEED—for sale by

JOHN MCARTHUR.

ANDRE LEROY, NURSERYMAN,
ANGIERS, PRANCE.

Honor and the Dead Shost. If your house is old and the ceiling fall of them, touch at lite into the creacks and creates and creates and creates and creates and transcent of them, touch at lite into the creaks and creates and transcent of them, touch at lite into the creaks and creates and creates and creates and creates and creates and transcent of them, touch at lite into the creaks and creates and cr

FOR SALE BY WM. BLACK.

FOR SALE BY WM. BLACK,
Druggist and Apothecary, Corner Water St.
and Market Square,
B.O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters;
Pepsin, the great cure for Dyspepsia;
Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilia;
Roger's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua;
Trusses and Syringes, a large assortment;
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil for the cure of Deafnoss;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Dr. Upham's Pill Electuary, a certain cure for the Piles;
Lyon's Kathairon, for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the Hair, causing it to grow luxuriantly, and giving it a soft and curling appearance, of the most delightful character.
Also, a good assortment of Family Groceries.

Great Bargains may constantly be made

DURE JAVA COFFEE, roasted and ground. Also, Ric Coffee, by the bbl. or pound, for saic by Bec. 13, 1852. MISS FISHER

NVITES the attention of the LADIES to her beautiful selection of NEW GOODS, of the latest styles, embracing a much larger variety than usual.

Nov. 1, 1869.

45

The Superintending School Committee OF MT. VERNON,

OF MT. VERNON,

WILL be in session, on the 4th and 18th of November, and 21 of December, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of EZRA KEMPTON. These who intend to teach school the ensuing Winter, in town, will please be present, as no certificates will be granted except at regular sessions.

LAFAYETTE BROWN, Committee.

Mt. Vernon, Oct. 31st, 1853.

3w45 Mt. Vernon, Oct. 31st, 1853.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Superintending School Committee of VASSALBORO',
Twill be in session, for the examination of persons to
teach the Winter Schools, at the schoolhouse near Getchell's
Corner, on the 12th; at the schoolhouse at East Vassalboro',
on the 19th; and at the schoolhouse near the Baptist Meetinghouse, on the 20th inst., at one of the clock P. M., respectively.

WARKEN PERCUAL,
Committee.

WILLIAM MERRILL,
Vassalboro', 11th mo. 1st.; 1853.

3w45 QUADRILLE BAND.

FALES, from Boston, would respectfully announce that he has associated himself with Mr. J. COLE, and is prepared to FURNISH MUSIC FOR BALLS, PRIVATE PARTIES, ASSEMBLIES, and for all occasions where GOOD MUSIC is required. Apply to H. FALES, at the Kennebec House, or to J. COLE, Grove St.

SHINGLE MACHINES, &c., FOR SALE THE subscriber is Manufacturing and has constantly on hand, SHINGLE MACHINES, CLAPBOARD MA-CHINES, and GRIMES' PATENT SMUT MILLS. Also HOWD'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL. The above will be

sold on the most favorable terms. I. G. JOHNSON Augusta, Nov., 1852.

HORSE POWERS, THE subscriber, having refitted his Shops, is now prepared to answer all orders for Horse Powers, Separators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which are warranted to be made of the best materials, and in the most approved style.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

39

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

lage, on an excellent road and very pleasant location Sail Farm contains one hundred acres, well divided into mowing, pasturage and wood land. It has on it a story and a half house, with a room finished and a workroom under it; two barns in excellent condition, one nearly new; a corn-barn and other out-buildings, and an orchard of 150 trees of excellent grafted fruit; also a well of first rate water a few steps from the door, which affords plenty of water for man and beast at all seasons of the year. It is in a good neighborhood, within a quarter of a mile of the achoolhouse. Said Farm cut the present year about 30 tons of hay. The barns, one 40 by 60 ft., the other 40 ft square. Price §180. He also offers for sale what Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Tools, &c., there are on said Farm. Immediate possession given.

Cligars.—25 boxes Havana; 25 bbis. Boston and Philadel, and Coffee crushed Sugars, for sale by Sept. 13.

HEDGE & BARTLETT, 3 Smith block.

OIL: OIL: OIL:—10 bbis. Bleached Winter Strained Whale of superior quality, and for sale by WM. BLACK, Druezgist and Apothecary, No. 1 Market Sqr.

Augusta, March 15, 1853.

ENNEDY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVEY, for sale by 30 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

MYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT of ROCK ROSE, just received by 30 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

MYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT of ROCK ROSE, just received by 30 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

S. N. WILLIAMS, (Successor to A. J. Pierce.)

(Successor to A. J. Pierce.)

Daguerrean Gallery. Granite Hall, Water
Street. Augusta. Me.

33

Fook and Apparatus at Easten Priess.

L YONESE.—1500 yards, Thibet width, only 25 cts. a yard, just opened at 44 W. JOSEPH & CO'S.

SHIRLEY'S FURNITURE POLISH, for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS.

WOE TO THE BED BUGS!
FORTY THOUSAND SLAIN IN ONE NIGHT!

BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1853.

Fare Reduced,—\$1 to BOSTON, \$1.75 to THE new, safe and fast-saling Steamer OCEAN, Capt. E. H. Steamer OCEAN, Capt. E. H. San Ford, until further notice, will leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 21, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'slock P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, BOSTON, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share, of the business the coming season.

scason.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Rallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilson, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The new steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville, on the days of arriying and sailing.

N. B. This boat will not take live caives on board; nor matches, powder, problements and controlled the stage of the controlled the control

matches, powder, or other extra hazardous freight, this sestion. A gratus—A H. HOWARD, Hallowell; G.S. CARPENTER, Augusta; B. SHAW, JR., Gardiner; D. BLANCHARD, 20, Richmond. Hallowell, April 20, 1853. AUGUSTA AND BATH, DAILY LINE.

THE new Steamer TEAZER.
WILLIAM B. MORSE, Master,
will run from AUGUSTA to BATH
overy day, (Sundays excepted.) as
follows:

Leaves Smith's Wharf, Augusta, for Bath and Intermediate landings, at 7 30 A. M., Hallowell 7.45, Gardiner 8.

Leaves Blackman's Wharf, Bath, for Augusta and intermediate landings, at 3 P. M., except Saturdays, when she leaves at 5 P. M. and Richmond 6 P. M.

Fares.—Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, 371 ets.

Gardiner 44 44
Richmond 46 44
To Freight taken at reduced rates.
Augusta, April 9, 1853. 16

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

STEAMSHIP LINE. Via Nicaragua. The Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail.

The only Line giving Through Tickets, includ-

The only Line giving Through Tickets, including the lathmus Crossing.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WEST or PROMETHEUS, all first class double-engine Steamships, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragus Transit Boute, having but twelve miles of land carriage, with the Steamships SIEKRA NEVADA, CORTES, BROTHER JONATHAN and PACIFIC, one of which will leave San Juan del Sud, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Reute, for San Francisco en the arrival of the pasengers.

For further information apply to
CHARLES MORGAN, Agent,
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CHADWICK & TAYLOR'S STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

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WE have received this week per Steamer OCEAN and by RAILROAD, the most extensive Stock of Dry Goods and Feathers ever offered in this place—selected by our senior partner in the New York and Boston Markets, with great care, and by one who has relected Goods for this

New York and Boston Markets,
with great care, and by one who has selected Goods for this
market for the last fifteen years. This stock comprises some
richer goods than were ever before offered here, and is worthy
the attention of a discerning public. We have the largest
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Spurn Silks, all wood Plaids, Paramattas, 4c., in
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ALL WOLL DE LAINES, both plain and figured, Rich
Cachmeres, Plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured De Laines in
abundance, Flanola Cloths, Buy State Flannels, Twilled Flannis, Figured do., (Nautical Designs,) all colors and qualities
of Plain do., Salisbury do., White do. of every quality.
GINGHAMS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, Shirtings, Linens,
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From the lowest prices up to the best article of French
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colors, Cassimeres, Satinets, Doeskins, &c., including a complete assortment of the Gardiner Mills (Tucker & Co.) Cloths,
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We also keep an excellent assortment of Gloves, Hosiery,
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EMBROIDERIES, such as Cambrics and Muslin Edgings
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Muslin Chemisettes; do. Handkerchiefs, Gome very rich,
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turers' Agents for the sale of the best and black colors. BATTING! BATTING! We are Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of the best and reapest Batting ever offered in this market, at wholesale and retail. We have received five different qualities of

THE Superintending School Committee of the City of Augusta, will hold sessions for the examination of candidates to teach the Winter Term of the Public Schools, at the Common Council Boom, Darby Block, on November 1st, 7th, 21st and 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Augusta, Oct. 221, 1853. 3w41 ALEX. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE

fully solicit a continuance of favors, pledging themselves that the price and quality of their goods shall be satisfactory to the purchaser. Old Stand of N. K. CHADWICK, Corner of Main and Water Streets, and exactly opposite the Gardiner Hotel. Gardiner, October 1, 1853. The Largest Assortment Yet! AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE.

READY MADE CLOTHING
ever before offered for sale in this City, consisting of COATS
of all styles and grades adapted to the season. A very Extensive Assortment of Pants?
a part of which, in quality and workmanship, will equal any custom trade that can be obtained in this City.

custom trade that can be obtained in this City.

VESTS OF ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES!

FURNISHING GOODS.—All styles of Gents' Furnishing
Goods constantly on hand.

Also, a well selected stock of French, German, English
and American Broadcleths and Doeskins, together with a
fine lot of Piain and Fancy Vestings, which will be made
to order in the most WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

Grateful fer past favors, the subscriber respectfully solicits
a continuance of the same.

Strangers and Friends, visiting the city, wishing to purchase
or make a wise outlay of their money, are respectfully invited
to call and examine for themselves.

M. H. CHISAM.

Augusta, Sept. 20, 1865.

4m40

10,000 NURSERY TREES FOR SALE. 10,000 NURSERY TREES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 10,000 Apple, Pear, Plum and Peach Trees, splice engrafted at the ground upon healthy, vigorous seedling stocks, and not produced from scions a hundred years old from their parent stock, with artificial roots, as in some Nurseries.

The above lot consists of not only the old standard varieties, but of many new and improved varieties, and will be delivered in season for Fall or Spring setting.

He will canvass, during the Fall and Winter, the Counties of Kenneboc and Franklin, for the purpose of sale.

Winthrop, Oct. 3d, 1853. 6m 41 M. B. SEARS.

READ! READ!! READ!!! READ!!!! JAMES DINSMORE & SON,

HAVE constantly on hand and for sale, cheap for cash, a large assertment of Books, Prints, Sheet Music, Piano Fortes, Reed Organs, Melodeons, Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Flagelets, Picture Frames, 4c. Flogelets, Picture Frames, 4c.

General Agents for Maine for all the most Popular Medicines of the day, which we now offer for sale in any quantity at proprietors' prices. Orders solicited.

Among our mest popular articles may be found the following: Dr. 8. 8. Fitch's Apparatus and Medicine, Morse's Syrup of Yellow Lock Root, Myers Extract of Rock Rose, Dr. Houghton's Pepsio, Radway's Ready Relief, Devines' Pitch Losenges, Pulvermacher's Hydro Ricctric Voltaic Chains, Sevey's Wound Stone Wash, B. A. Fahnstock's Vermilage, Bennett's Plant and Root Pille, Mexican Mustang Liniment, Burnett's Cod Liver Oll, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Davis' Pain Killer, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Hurd's Cough Balsam, Excelsior Eye Water, Ambrosial Mead, Russia Salve, Dr. Adam's Col Ambra, Babbitt's Toilet Soaps, Dinsmore's Asorted Essences, Rose Hair Oll and Cologne, a great variety of Supporters, Trusses and Shoulder Braces; Boston Chemical Washing Powler, &c., &c. A large stock of Coffee and Spices.

All orders for the above articles will receive prompt attention, and unless ordered in small quantities, freight will be

GOLD MINING COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY is located at Grass Valley, California.

It was organia-July 7, 1852, and is now in the full tide of successful operation. Its veins are opened, being worked, and highly productive. Its mills are of great power, complete in all respects, and now working with the most satisfactory results; and its prospects for future success, founded upon actual experience, are of an unusually fattering nature. There was taken out previous to Dec. 20th. 1852, upwards of \$163,000, and the yield of the mine is steadily increasing with each successive report.

The Company owns the most valuable mining property in Grass Valley, is entirely free from debts, and is netting a profit of thousands of dollars weekly.

Dividends payable quarterly in October, January, April, and July, at the office of the Company in Grass Valley, and at the Agency office in New York.

A few shares belonging to a large Stockholder who sells a portion to meet his engagements, the company will not sell a share at any price.) Also copies of the Charter and By-Laws, with further particulars, can be had on application to DANIEI, APER, Agent,

107 Fation Street, New York.

New York, August 15, '53. We are personally acquainted with Mr. DANIEL ADEE, of 107 Fulton St., and cheerfully certify to his good character and integrity, and permit him to refer to us for the same.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

3m35

CANARY BIRDS.—A few pairs for sale. Enquire at this BLEAK HOUSE, price 50 cents. For sale by STURGIS.

LADIES' CLOTHS of beautiful colors, just received by 42 POITER & BARTLEIT. New York SYRUP.—Just received a prime article of New York Syrup, by J. P. DELLINGHAM.

COD FISH.—100 qtls. Cod Fish, for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT.

Room Paper.

ROWARD FENNO has a good assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell on as good terms as can be headed elsewhere.

The Muse.

THE MAIZE.

A New Corn Song.

BY W. W. FORDICK, OF NEW YORK. "That precious seed into the farrow cast,
. Earliest in Spring-time, crowns the harvest last."

A song for the plant of my own native West, Where nature and freedom reside, By plenty still crowned, and by peace ever blest, To the corn! the green corn of her pride! . In climes of the East has the olive been sung.

And the grape been the theme of their lays, But for thee shall a harp of the backwoods be stre Thou bright, ever beautiful Maise! Afar in the forest the rude cabins rise.

And send up their pillars of smoke. And the tops of their columns are lost in the skies, O'er the heads of the cloud-kissing oak-Near the skirt of the grove, where the sturdy are

swings
The axe, till the old giant sways, And echo repeats every blow as it rings. Shoots the green and the glorious Maize!

There buds of the buckeye in spring are the first, And the willow's gold hair then appears, And snowy the cups of the dogwood that burst By the red bud with pink tinted tears. And striped the bowls which the poplar holds up For the dew and the sun's yellow rays, And brown is the pawpaw's shade-blossoming cup,

In the wood near the sun-loving Maize! When through the dark soil the bright steel of the plough

Turns the mould from its unbroken bed, The ploughman is cheered by the finch on the boug And the black-bird doth follow his tread.

And idle, afar on the landscape descried, The deep lowing kine slowly graze,
And nibbling the grass on the sunny hill side
Are the sheep, hedged away from the Maize.

With spring time, and culture, in martial array It waves its green broad swords on high, And fights with the gale, in a fluttering fray. And the sunbeams which fall from the sky-It strikes its green blades at the sephyrs at noon,

And at night at the swift flying fays, Who ride through the darkness the beams of the moo Through the spears and the flags of the Maize! When the summer is fierce still its banners are green

Each warrior's long beard groweth red, His Emerald-bright sword is sharp pointed and kee And golden his tassel-plumed head. As a host of armed knights set a monarch at nough They defy the Day God to his gaze,

And revived every morn from the battle that's fought

Fresh stand the green ranks of the Maize! But brown comes the Autumn, and sere grows the corn, And the woods like a rainbow are dressed,

And but for the cock, and the noon tide horn, Old Time would be tempted to rest. The humming bee fans off a shower of gold, From the mullein's long rod as it sways, And dry grow the leaves which protecting enfold

The ears of the well-ripened Maize. At length Indian Summer, the lovely, doth come, With its blue frosty nights, and days still, When distantly clear sounds the waterfall's hum, And the sun smokes ablaze on the hill.

A dim weil hangs over the landscape and flood, And the hills are all mellowed in haze, While Fall creeping on, like a Monk 'neath his hood Plucks the thick rustling wealth of the Maize. And the heavy wains creak, to the barns large and

grey, Where the treasure securely we hold, Housed safe from the tempest, dry sheltered away, Our blessing more precious than gold! And long for this manna that springs from the sod, Shall we gratefully give Him the praise, The source of all bounty, our Father and God,

The Story-Teller.

A NEW EXPERIENCE IN LIFE.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Two brothers met after an absence of many years. One of them had remained at home, or, rather, in the neighborhood of their early home. The other sought, in a distant country, the wealth he saw no opportunity to acquire in the pleasant village where his eyes first opened upon the light. But the beauty of mountain, valley lake and breezy woodland, had indelibly in pressed his spirit, and now, disappointed with the world-though the world had given him riches-he had returned, under the vain delusion that here he would find that tranquility and contentment which, thus far in life, he had failed to secure. We say delusion-for, like other men, he carried in his own bosom the elements of his dissatisfaction, which no mere change of place could remove. It was innocent childhood that made him happy in that old home to which he now returned; but childhood had passed for ever. He came back, not with the perceptions and capabilities of a child, but with the unsatisfied yearnings of a man. Ah! how changed was all; changed, and yet the same. There was the landscape, in all its varied attraction of wood and river and mountain, but to him its beauty had departed. He wandered away to the old haunts, but their spell was gone. He could have wept in the bitterness of his disappointment.

'You look troubled, Edward," remarked his brother, on the day succeeding his return. "Do I, William !" he said, with a forced smile "It should not be so, for I have no trouble to

weigh down my spirits." Yet, even while he spoke, the feeble light faded from his countenance.

How strongly contrasted were the two brothers. The one having but little of this world's goods ; the other possessing large wealth. The one bearing on his brow an ever-cheerful expression ; the other a look of self-weariness and dis-

In a few days, Edward announced his intention to purchase a handsome estate offered for sale in the village, and remove his family thither. He had been in many places, but none pleased him like this. Here if anywhere in the world he believed he would find that repose of mind he had sought for so long yet vainly.

Accordingly, the estate was purchased, and in due time, Edward J- brought his family consisting of his wife and three children-tw sons and a daughter—to reside in the pleasan village of Glenwood.

Not a very long time passed before William J-saw that his brother was far from being a happy man. The cause, to a close observe like himself, was clearly apparent. Edward was a very selfish man-and such men are a ways unhappy. While in the pursuit of a de sired object, the mind, from anticipation and it own activity, may be pleasantly excited. Bu when the object is gained, and mental activity declines, there succeeds a state of appressive dis quietude. Selfishness, like the horse-leech's daughter, for ever cries, "Give, give," and for ever remains unsatisfied.

In the possession of wealth, Edward J. fully believed happiness was to be found. In seeking to gain wealth, he had thought little of the interests of others. Not that he recklessly trampled on his neighbors' rights, or wrested from the weak what was lawfully their own. His mercantile pride-honor he would have called it -prevented such lapses from integrity. But, as he moved onward, with something like giant strides, conscious of his own strength, he had strides, conscious of his own strength, he had so happened that Morgan passed from William Morgan."

J——'s place of business, as the brother entered. "A Quit Claim!"

ble toiler on the way of life. No generous prin-ciples belonged to the code of ethics by which the was goversed. Benevolence he accounted a weakness, and care for others' interests, the following for the superisting of surprise. ly of a class, less to be commended than censur-ed. "Let every man mind his own business," "What ails him! Hi

sometimes say. "Help yourself is the world's deranged." best motto. This constant preaching up of benevolence and humanity only makes idlers and Edward J fully acted out his principles.

And so, for future enjoyment, he had only laid careful as he should have been in the manageup wealth. In all his business life, there was ment of his affairs. Upon a sudden, he finds himnot a single green spot watered by the tears self on the brink of ruin. He put too much faith of benevolence, or warmed by the sunshine of in the world. He thought too well of his fellowgratitude, back to which thought could go, and men." find delight in the remembrance. All was a "A common fault," was the sententious an

No wonder that, after the excitement of re- troubles!" moval, and the interested state of mind attend- "Yes, brother, you can aid him, and at no loss ant upon the fitting up of a new home, the mind to yourself. No loss, did I say? Rather let me of Edward J—— receded again to its state of say, to your infinite gain."

"What do you mean! Infinite gain! You make use of a very strong word, William." once more on his brow.

of his humble circumstances at all, it was with confer upon others, bless us in a perpetual resomething of shame that one so nearly related membrance of the delight we have created."

"I have just made a valuable discovery." "Ah! What is it?" enquired his brother.

beyond my meadow !" "Where Morgan lives?" said William.

cultivation." "Well?" William looked, enquiringly, at

his brother. to my estate."

"What!" The brother was startled at this announcement; for he saw a purpose in Edward's mind to claim it as his own, if he could

"That piece of ground is mine." "Why do you say so !"

purchased."

a full title." "How do you know that?" -the best, I presume, in the country."

"From whom?" "Aldridge. And he says he can recover it

liam, looking steadfastly into the countenance him like a spectre; and not less troublesome of his brother.

said, "look very minutely into the history of the read aloudey in an improvemement designated by himself. Nathan said to David, Thou art the man.' Sickness, and bad crops, during the next year, "And did king David do that!" said the child, prevented the payment of the second instalment. lifting her eyes from the page-"I thought him The third and fourth years were more prosper- a good man; but this was so wicked!" ous. The only sums paid to Mr. Erskin were The father's countenance was turned

received by him during these years." died intestate."

possession of all his property."

the estate by will." "Not naming Morgan's farm," said William, that particular period of time. which he fully believed had been, during his It was a clear, moonlight evening. Too much father's lifetime, properly transferred to the disturbed to bear the quietude within, the rich

present possessor." "A very serious mistake, as Morgan will find,"

said Edward. erty, Edward?"

"I assuredly will." "He has a large family. It is his all." it is not, therefore, his property. Glenwood is just so much the less valuable by the abstraction ness wrought! of this portion, and I am, in consequence, the As he walked on, with no purpose in his sufferer. Had he paid for the land, as he had mind, a man passed him hurriedly. A glimpse engaged to do, the money would, most probably, at his face, as the moonlight fell broadly upon see, my rights are clear."

heart to ruin this worthy man. He has a large more, it awakened a feeling of pity in his bosom. family, dependent on the product of his farm, Pity is but the hand-maid of sympathy. The which barely suffices to give them a comfortable rich man's thought went homeward with the

he has no right to my property. If Morgan rection—while fancy made pictures of the grief, fear and anxious dread of the future that filled present, disturb him. But he must pay me an the hearts of all in that humble dwelling. Sud-

William J --- urge a different course of action evidently with a purpose in his mind, for he upon his brother; but with no good effect. Le- took long strides, and bent forward like a man gal measures were early taken, and due notice eager to reach the point towards which his served upon Morgan, who," on submitting his steps were directed. He was soon at the house papers to a lawyer, was appalled to learn that of Aldridge the lawyer. they contained informalities and defects, clearly invalidating his title. In a state of much alarm diately," said he, as the lawyer invited him to and excitement, he called upon William J-, enter his office. and implored him to use his influence with his brother to stop the unrighteous proceeding. William could not give him much encouragement, though his heart ached for the unhappy man. It "I wish a Quit Claim drawn up in favor

once paused to lift a fallen one, or to aid a fee- The two men had never met; and the rich owner

"What ails him! His face was pale as ashes,

and every man take care of himself," he would and his eyes wild like those of one in terror, or

From what cause? Has he committed a crime? Are the minions of justice at his heels!"
"No. He is a man of blameless life—not as

dull, dead blank of money-getting, the recollec- swer. "But what of this man? Something in tion of which gave more pain than pleasure. his face has interested me. Can I aid him in his

How broadly contrasted was the stately man- "I do; yet, with a full appreciation of its sion he occupied with the humble cottage in which his brother resided, and to which, in selfweariness, he often repaired. Yet, so selfishly sources of human pleasure so lasting as the did he love his own, that never an impulse of memory of a good deed. What we seek, with generosity towards this brother stirred, even for only a selfish regard to our own enjoyment, loses a moment, the dead surface of humanity's wa- its charm with possession. This is the life-exters lying stagnant in his bosom. If he thought perience of every one. But, the benefits we

should occupy so low a position.

One morning, Edward called upon William J—, and with unusual animation said—

Only a dim perception of what this meant, dawned upon the mind of Edward. Yet a few rays of light streamed in upon his moral dark-

"The blessing of a good deed, brother Ed "You know the beautiful slope of land just ward!" said William, speaking with something of enthusiasm in his manner-"did you ever think what a depth of meaning was in the words! "Yes. There are some ten acres, finely situ- Generous, noble, unselfish actions are like perated, exceedingly fertile, and in a high state of renial springs, sending forth sweet and fertilizing waters. How much they lose, who, having the power to do good, lack the generous impulse. "All very well, and very true, no doubt," said "That piece of land belongs, unquestionably the rich brother, with a slight air of impatience "But you haven't yet told me of the individual in whose case you desire to interest me." "His name is Morgan," was answered.

"Morgan!" An instant change was visible in prove that the right referred to did actually ex- Edward J His face flushed; his brow con tracted, and his eyes grew stern.

"Remember, my brother," said William. in calm, yet earnest and affectionate voice, "that "It originally belonged to the property I have God has bestowed upon you, of this world" goods, more than sufficient to supply all your "I know it did. But Morgan bought it from real wants; while to this poor man He has given the former owner, more than fifteen years ago." what barely suffices, with care and labor, to "But never met his payments, and never got supply food, raiment, and a humble home for his wife and little ones. You have "flocks and herds'-do not take his 'little ewe lamb.' "I have the information from good authority Remember David and the prophet Nathan." "Good morning!" said Edward, turning off,

suddenly, and leaving his brother. What a conflict in the rich man's mind did this incident and conversation arouse. The "Did you purchase it, Edward?" asked Wil- white, terrified face of poor Morgan, haunted were the warning words and suggestions of his "I purchased Glenwood, and all the rights kinsman. On the afternoon of that day, he was and appurtenances thereto belonging, and this to have met his legal adviser, and given further I find to be, legally, a portion of the estate- instructions for the prosecution of the case and a valuable one. It is mine-and it has been against Morgan. But Aldridge waited for his one of my maxims in life always to claim my appearance in vain. Evening found him restless, unhappy, and in a very undecided state of An indignant rebuke was on the tongue of mind. He was sitting, moodily, with his hand William J—, but he repressed its utterance, shading the light from his face, when a little daughter, who was at the centre-table, reading

ence, would have been the sure consequence.

"Before taking any steps in this matter," he
"Oh, papa. Just listen to this—" And she

transaction between Morgan and the previous "And the Lord sent Nathan unto David. owner of Glenwood, the late Mr. Erskin. Mor- And he came unto him, and said unto him. gan was his gardener, and had laid Mr. Erskin There were two men in one city; the one rich, under a debt of gratitude, by saving the life of and the other poor. The rich man had exceedan only son at the imminent risk of his own, ing many flocks and herds; but the poor man As some return, he offered him the cottage in had nothing, save one little ewe lamb, which he which he lived, and the ten acres of ground by had bought and nourished up; and it grew up which it was surrounded, at a very moderate together with him and with his children; it did valuation. Morgan to pay him a small sum agreed eat of his own ment, and drank of his own cup, upon, every year. The place was actually and lay in his bosom, and was unto him as a worth three or four times what Morgan was to daughter. And there came a traveller unto the give for it. Mr. Erskin thought of transferring rich man, and he spared to take of his own flock it to him as a free-will offering, but he believed and of his own herd, to dress for the way-faring the benefit would be really greater, if Morgan, man that was come unto him; but he took the by industry, economy, and self-denial, earned poor man's lamb, and dressed it for the man and saved sufficient to pay what was asked that was come to him. And David's anger was for the property. At the end of a year the greatly kindled against the man; and he said to gardener brought the money due as the first instalment. Mr. Erskin felt a reluctance to take hath done this thing shall surely die. And he it, and, after questioning him as to the product shall restore the lamb fourfold, because he did of the farm, finally told him to expend the mon- this thing, and because he had no pity. And

into shadow, and he answered nothing. The "So I am informed." said Edward. "And I child waited his reply for some moments; but learn, farther, that no transfer of the property none coming, she bent her eyes again to the was ever made in due legal form. Mr. Erskin holy volume, and continued reading, but not

"He did: and his son came by heirship into In a little while, Mr. J arose, and after walking the floor for the space of five or ten "And he, dying a few years later, disposed of minutes, left the sitting room. It is doubtful whether he or Morgan were most unhappy at

man walked forth to find a more burdening stillness without. The silence and beauty of nature agitated instead of calming him. All around "You will not question his title to this prop- was in harmony with the great Creator, while the discord of assaulted selfishness made tumult in his breast. How a generous impulse towards Morgan, cherished and made active, would have "No matter. He has never paid for it, and clothed his spirit with peace as a mantle. What

have been expended in improvements. So, you it, showed the pale, anxious, depressed counte-"Ah, brother! you cannot find it in your low shudder to go creeping to his heart. Nay, nance of poor Morgan. The sight caused a "I have no desire to ruin him, William. But though he strove hard to turn it in another didenly he stood still, and bent his head in deep As mildly as possible, yet very earnestly, did thought. Then he started forward again, but

"I want a piece of writing made out imme

"To-night?" enquired Aldridge "Yes-to-night. Can you do it?" "O, certainly, if it be not too long."

Aldridge might well be surprised. "Yes. Write it out in due form; and let it describe accurately the cottage and ten acres now in his possession. How long will it take

"Not long. Half an hour, perhaps. But, Mr. J-, what does all this mean! Has Morgan indemnified you!" "No matter as to that, Mr. Aldridge," was the rather cold reply. "The Quit Claim I wish

drawn. I will wait for it."

In a short time the paper was ready, attested and witnessed. Thrusting it into his pocket Mr. J- hurried from the presence of the lawyer. His purpose was to go home. But, now that sympathy for those he had made wretched was awakened, he could not bear its pressure upon his own feelings. The dwelling of Morgan was at no great distance. Thither his steps were directed. A light shone through one of the windows. As he drew near, he saw, moving slowly against the wall and ceiling of the room, to and fro, the shadow of a man. Nearer still, and he could see all the inmates of the room. By a table sat a woman in an attitude of deep dejection; she had been weeping. A boy stood beside her with his arm laying or her neck, while a little girl sat on a low stool, her face buried in her mother's lap. The whole picture conveyed to the mind of Mr. J-an dea of extreme wretchedness, and touched him deeply. A few moments only did he contemplate the scene.

How suddenly the tableau changed, when Mr. J- entered, and briefly making known his errand, presented to Morgan the Quit Claim deed! What joy lit up every face; what gratitude found ardent words; what blessings were

invoked for him and his! In a tumult of pleasure, such as he had never before experienced, Mr. J- hurried from the presence of the overjoyed family, and took his collected some money and made Governor Bigpure evening air that seemed nectar to his ex- him in a nice gilt frame. When Governor Bigpanding lungs. How beautiful the moon look- ler received it, he wrote a letter to the children, ed, smiling down upon him; and in the eye of in which he says, "I have been both a sabbathevery bright star was a sparkling approval of school scholar and a teacher." This lets us inhe done an act from which he derived so exquisite boy that was not ashamed to continue in the

Calm was the sleep of Mr. J Ah! how But those young men who were hung in New often he had tossed on his pillow until after York, week before last, before they were twentythe midnight watches. Morning found him one years of age, never went to Sunday school, with a new sense of enjoyment in life. He but spent their Sabbaths in prowling about the could hardly understand its meaning. Dimly streets, seeking amusement and plunder. It is he perceived the truth at first, but more clear- a sad day for that youth when he begins to membrance. "There are few sources of plea- One is never too old to learn good things; and sure so lasting as the memory of a good deed." the boy that gives himself to the study of God's This had sounded strange, almost repulsive to word, and yields his heart to it, will be sure to his ears. Now it was perceived as a beautiful make his mark if he lives to be a man. truth. And so was this-"How much they The Cincinnati Gazette says that the most lose, who, having the power to do good, lack opulent private banker of that city, began his the generous impulse.

self, with an involuntary sigh. "Here is a fulness with which he performed his work when new experience in life. I am wiser than I was a boy, or he would have never been so success purpose.

efore! He did; and yet how often came the

portion of delight.

The charm of Glenwood was restored. It was always a good boy." childhood. At this he sometimes wondered—through his apprenticeship he was employed by reader finds here no mystery; nor was it any the clothier's business and went to studying law to him, when he contrasted his state of mind But his master said he was very foolish to do with that existing, when, tired of himself and the world, he came back to his native village, so, for he was the cases, we have the secret of seeking for rest, yet finding none, until he these men's future greatness: They were good deeds to sought it in self-abnegation and good deeds to his fellow-men.

A TALK ABOUT ROOSTERS.

are completely overshadowed, literally and metaphorically, by the Shanghai. Like Marcir, the Shanghai rooster "towers above his sex," and like everything "on stilts" in this world, attracts a corresponding degree of admiration. married early in life, before he had attained Yet he is a gawky colossus, made up "lamely fortune or fame, to Miss Catherine Stuart, a and unfashionably"-as "shaky about the young Scotch lady, distinguished more for the knees" as Dicken's giants, and coarse in flesh as excellencies of her character than for her perknees" as Dicken's giants, and coarse in flesh as he is unseemly in appearance. The Chinese are a wonderful people in some respects. By a Diminuendo process, they will reduce you any species of tree to the size of a cabbage, or, vice versa, exaggerate a small bird or animal, by cultivation, to an extraordinary bulk and altitude. The there's" of the devertion and altitude. The there's a company to the standard or the character of the character of his wife in the following terms: tude. The "basis" of the domestic cock and "I was guided in my choice only by the hen is, we believe, the jungle fowl of Asia, a blind affection of youth. I found an intelligent mere bantam. The jungle cock measures, when companion and a tender friend, a prudent monihe is on his dignity, about eight inches in tress, the most faithful of wives, and a mothe height, while the shambling Shanghai rooster, which never stands upon its dignity, for it has none, can feed from the top of a flour barrel. management of my weaknesses, gradually cor "Size is the measure of power, other conditions rected the most pernicious of them. She bebeing equal," say the phrenologists. Now, by came prudent from affection; and though of the being equal," say the phrenologists. Now, by this rule, the Shanghai being six times the size most generous nature, she was taught frugality most generous nature, she was taught frugality the most generous nature, she was taught frugality the most generous nature, she was taught frugality. of the hantam, ought to lick each bantam, oun-er conditions being equal." But they aint. The Shanghai is such a poor, spunkless creature, der in my affairs, from the care of which she that a plucky little creature in feather breech- relieved me. She gently reclaimed me from es will thrash him in presence of his assembled dissipation; she urged my indolence to all the harem, in less than three minutes. We speak exertions that have been useful and creditable by the card, for a neighbor of ours rears Shang- to me; and she was perpetually at hand to adhais and another neighbor cultivates bantams. monish my heedless improvidence. To her I and between the two feathered families there is owe whatever I am; to her whatever I shall be. ill blood. Among the oriental brood, there In her solicitude for my interests, she never for stalks a monstrous rooster—a knock-kneed, a moment forgot my feelings or my character bobtailed, ungainly ogre, with a deep asthmatic crow, that sounds like the bellowing of a bullcalf through a worsted stocking, and a gait could recall those moments!) she had no sullenthat reminds you of a Kentucky giant. Between him and the bashaw of the bantams the collisions are frequent, but in all cases the mandarin of the Shanghais, after a few ineffectual have lost her when her excellent natural sens demonstrations, turns in his track, and vamoses was rapidly improving after eight years of strug with prodigious strides, the bantam hanging on to his short tail feathers, like "Cuttie Sark" moulded our tempers to each other; when a to the caudal appendage of Tom O'Shanter's mare, until the hold tears out, whereupon the victor elevates his crest and indulges in a falset-to cock-a-doodle-doo! We rejoice in these triumphs of pigmyism over gawkyism; for the fact is, that the misbegotten celestial has a vile of her sharing my better days." habit of crowing with all his might every ten Profane language is to conversation what ter minutes or so, from two o'clock, A. M., until inch spikes would be to veneering-splitting, daylight, and hence our hatred of Shanghais.
We hope that when the Chinese rebels reach offensive to a majority, and gratifying to none Shanghai, they will annihilate the breed.

Sabbath Reading.

O'ER THE HILL.

BY THE REV. BALPH HOTT. One morning as he wended Thro' a path bedight with flowers, Where all delights were blended To beguile the fleeting hours, Sweet Youth, pray turn thee hither, Said a voice along the way,

And these fair fruits decay; But the youth paused not to ponder If the voice were good or ill, For, said he, my home is yonder,

Again: high noon was glowing On a wide and weary plain, And there, right onward going, Was the traveller again: He seemed another being

Than the morning's rosy youth,

But I quickly knew him, seeing His unaltered brow of truth: Rest, stranger, rest till even', Said alluring voices still; But he cried-my rest is heaven O'er the hill there, o'er the hill!

The shades of night were creeping A sequestered valley o'er. Where a dark, deep stream was sweeping By a dim and silent shore; And there the pilgrim, bending

With the burden of the day, Was seen still onward wending, Through a "straight and narrow way:" He passed a gloomy river As it were a gentle rill, And rested,—home forever!

O'er the hill there, o'er the hill!

EXAMPLES FOR BOYS.

Some children in Philadelphia not long since y homeward. How light were his footsteps! ler a life member of the American Sunday With what a new sensation did he drink in the School Union, a certificate of which was sent to his manly deed. Never in his whole life had to an important secret of his character. The a sense of pleasure. He had tasted angel's Sunday school till he was old enough to be a teacher, has now become Governor of the State. as his brother's words came back to his re- feel that he is too old to go to Sunday school.

active life as a carrier of that paper. Of course "How much have I lost," he said to him- he was remarkable for the care, speed, and faithvesterday; and wiser, I trust, to some good ful when a man. He was so well liked by the subscribers of the paper, that on a New Year's And did this prove to be the case? Profited day he received three or four times as much as this rich man by the discovery that sources of happiness were within his reach undreamed of

dark clouds of selfishness over his mind, obscuring his nobler perceptions. But a good seed

Some poor boys think that they are very
meanly employed, because they have some was planted, and there was one in the village things to do that are not so pleasant; and they of Glenwood, who loved him and mankind too sigh for the pleasure of the rich man's son, wh well to let the soil in which it was cast remain uncultured. From that little seed a plant or hardens his hands with work. But in this sprung up, growing in time to a goodly tree and spreading its branches forth in the air of Heaven. Beneath its shadow, many, weary on the rugged journey of life, found rest and shel-

Edward J-, from a narrow minded, un- ceived in consequence, becomes the rich banker. happy self-seeker, became a man of generous Mr. Ritner, a former Governor of Pennsylmpulses, dispensing blessings with a liberal vania, was once a poor boy, an apprentice to a hand, that ever came back to him with a double farmer. When his old master heard that he was elected Governor, he said, "Yes, Joseph

looked to him even more beautiful than in an apprentice to a clothier. When he got for, at his first return, after long years of absence, the old beauty had departed. But the sender fields here we was employed by his master as a journeyman. But after a while he began to aspire to something higher, and left so, for he was the best journeyman in the shop.

BOYS; and good boys will make good men. It matters very little how boys are employed; if they are good boys and try to excel in whatever they have to do, they will succeed in life and

The ordinary varieties of the domestic fowl become distinguished men. [New York Observer.

REAUTIFUL TRIBUTE TO A WIFE. Sir James Mackintosh, the historian, was

[N. Y. Sunday Times. It is better to be alone than in bad company

1853. FALL TRADE. W JOSEPH & CO. are opening now a rich and

DEVINES' COMPOUND.

READER! have you a Cough? Does that Hectic Flush—bleasure? Do you wish to find a Remedy? Here is is—find there, you look in vain. For Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, and, if lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, a certain cure for Consumption. Safe for the Infant or for the Invalid, in any stage of weakness or debility. It possesses the most satonishing healing properties of any medicine ever discovered. Unlike any article now in use.

"Is it not as we prophesy?" Read this recent case.

Messus. S. D. Fuller & Co.: I had a severe cough for almost a year, with bleeding at the lungs, and raised a great quantity of bad matter, and have been under the care of one of the best physicians in Boston, and have used a great deal of medicine, but without any other effect than to grow worse, and my physicians in Boston, and have used a great deal of medicine, but without any other effect than to grow worse, and my physicians in Boston, and have used a great deal of medicine, but without any other effect than to grow worse, and my physicians in Boston, and have used a great deal of medicine, but without any other effect than to grow worse, and my physicians aid I could not be cured. I commenced using Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge about five weeks since, and their use has done wonders for me. I think they have cured me, and feel thankful that so good a medicine is within the reach of the afflicted.

JOSEPH PARKER,
Boston, May 5, 1353.

No. 10 Tileston St.

B. D. FULLEIK & CO., Proprietors; Store No. 3 Tremont Temple, Boston.

Sod in Augusta by DILLINGAN & TITCOMP, WM. BLACE, and has three barms, two houses, and convenient outbuild-

and my physician said I could not be cured. I commenced using bevines? Compound Pitch Losenge about five west since, and their use has done woulders for me. I think they have cured me, and feel thankful that so good a medicine within the reach of the afflicted. JOSEPH PARKER, Boston, Wy, S. 1352.

Boston, Wy, S. 1352.

No. 10 Tileston St. Temple, Boston.

Sodi in Augusta by DILINGAN & TITCONG, WW. BLACK, and J. W. COTREN, where circulars may be found with certificates of cures.

On 15 Temple, Boston.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebee.

The Fettion and Experientation of LAURISTON GUILD, Lexenur on the Estate of THOMAS F. BURGESS, late of basers that the personal estate of said decasted, which the personal estate of said decasted, which the personal estate of said demands against adeatate, by the sum of one hundred dollars—That said destate, by the sum of one hundred dollars—That said decasted will injure the remainer thereof—that an advantageous offer has been made to him for the whole of said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereof, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore, and that the interest of all persons interested of said control, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore, and self a suite has been made to him for the whole of said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereof, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore, and self a suite has been made to him for the whole of said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereof the said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereof the said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereof the said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereof the said Real Es

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of Oct., A. D. 1853.

DENJ. STEVENS. Guardian of Caroline E., Melvina, Greenwood, Eliza Ann, and Amanda Stevens, of Wintrop, in said County, minors, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of Novert and the Court of the County of the Court of the County of the

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of Oct., A. D. 1853.

DETSEY BRADSTREET. Widow of THOMAS BBADSTREET, tate of Albion, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Extate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second gusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta. in said County, on the second of the property of the property and the county of the property and the county of the property and the county of the property of the proper

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Oct., 1853.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of Nov. next, at a Court of Probate then to holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—Wh. R. Shitz, Register.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE subscriber has for sale a large variety of Cook Stoves
THE subscriber has for sale a large variety of Cook Stoves.

R. W. Woodbury, Sweden.

Richard A. Frye, Bethel.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE subscriber has for sale a large variety of Cook Stoves
of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Coal
Stoves, Furnaces and Grates of various patterns: Parior and
Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be
purchased elsewhere. He also manufactures Registers and
ventilators, Tin Roofing, Copper and Tin Gutters and Conductors; Emerson's Ventilators, Stove Pipe, Tin Air Pipe, &c.
All kinds of Jobbing done to order. E. D. NORCROSS,
All kinds of Jobbing done to order.

Two Doers North P. O., Augusta.

1853. MELODEONS, MOLIANS, SERAPHINES.

JOSEPH & CO. are opening now a rich and well selected stock of AUTUMN AND WINTER GOOD 4.

Such as Dress Goods, French Merico, silk and worsted Thibet, All Wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Faramatta, Alpacca, Madoma Cloth, Piaid Cashmere, de Laine, Calico, Gingham, etc. etc. SHAWLS.—Bay State, Long and Squaro, Cashmere, Thibet, Stradilla and Silk.

Sie S.B.—Black and colored, a splendid assortment. Giloves and Hosserkee ping Goods.

Augusta, Sept. 26, 1859.

W. JOSEPH & CO.
Stockings, Yarn and Flannel, taken in exchange.

40

1,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED,

To seil Pictorial and Usefal Works for 1854

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR.

WANTED, in every section of the United States, active on the best Books published in the Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, and inducements will be offered as to enable them to take from \$3 to \$5 a day profit.

The Books published in the Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, and inducements will be offered as to enable them to take from \$3 to \$5 a day profit.

The Books published in the Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from \$25 to \$100, and will be some advantage in purchasing of the subscriber; he claims to be well acquainted with the instruments he sells. He has no nothing of the instruments he sells. He has no interest in any instrument, only as it is the best. His warrant is of more value than to of a company far away. Purchase recan in all cases do as well in buying of him as of any company—aside from the advantage of his choice in the interest in any instruments on several Cos., as his prices will never exceed that of the company or other provides the sellar mostly Carbart. He well as the sellar mostly Carbart. He well as the sellar mostly Carbart. He well as the sellar mostly Carbart. He will furnish the best insuration-books, and give some general instruction-books, and prices will never exceed that of the company or other claims. He received that the sellar mostly Carbart.

persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Oct. 24, 1853.

**TOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of MARY D. HISCOCK, late of Winslow, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to RICHARD H. KEITH.

Oct. 10, 1853.

**AUNTICE IS DEVICED TO SETTING TO SETTING THE PROPERTY OF MEMBERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Onderson, That the said Guardian give notice to be published the said of the said of the said of the said of the said surgests, in said County, on the 2d Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: W.E. B. Surm, Register.

**A KENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853.

WILLIAM PERCIVAL.Guardian of Summer P. Non, of Vassabloro', in said County, anviron presented his presented his presented by the same should not be allowed.

**ENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any the have, why the same should not be D. WILLIAMS, Judge, A true copy—Attest W. R. Surm, Register.

**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853.

JENSE BISHIOP.JR.**Guardian of Samuel Knight, and Charisas Knight, of Wayne, in said County, burson, and the work of the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853.

JENSE BISHIOP.JR.**Guardian of Samuel Knight, and Charisas Knight, of Wayne, in said County, micropartic at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be published the weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said Gunty, micropartic at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853.

JENSE BISHIOP.JR.**Guardian of Samuel Knight, and Charisas Knight, of Wayne, in said County, micropartic at Augusta, in said and the province of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: W. R. Surm, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said county, deceased, having been presented by MOSEH.

METALLIAMS, Judge, A true copy—Attest: W. R. Barrin, Register.

*

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY RUSSELL EATON.
Office over Granice Bank, Water St.

three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta. in and County, on the second shows a print of the Colock in the forefood, and the program of the county of the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: Wm. R. Smith, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The undersigned, Guardian of Sames, Knoger, and Clarbins and County, deceased.

The undersigned, Guardian of Sames, Knoger, and Clarbins and County, deceased.

Wayne, in said County, deceased.

Respectfully Represents, That said minors are select and Respectfully Represents, That said minors are select and in 50 acres; two-sevenths of a piece of land situate in said in 50 acres; two-sevenths of a piece of land situate in said in sold and county the consecution of Amos Knight, late of Wayne, deceased:

That an advantageous offer of That notice be given by which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately beeneft of said minors. He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate to the person making said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—44 a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 44h Monday of Oct., 1853.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by within a courty of this petition, with this order thereof.

Description of the said minors in the real estate to the person making said offer, according to the above described Real Estate to the person making said offer, according to the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by within a person of the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by withing a court of this petition, with this order thereof.

Description of two two probabilities of the court of probate the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by withing a court of Wm. C. Carr, North Palerms
B. F. Harmon, Unity,
Moses Hanson, Thorndike.
Timothy Mayo, Monroe.
James Perry, Lincolnville.
J. F. Milliken, Centre "I
J. W. K. Norwood, Camden.
T. A. Gusbee, Appleton.
True & Hayward, Bangor.
A. S. French, Dexter.
F. A. Butman, Dixmons.
B. Lamb, Carroll.
J. B. Ludden, Lee.
T. Fuller, Lincoln.
John Gardner, Patten.
E. B. Page, Charleston.

CUT NAILS.—"Tremont Iron Co's" Nails for sale at Boston prices by HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market sqr.